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INTERNATIONAL

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THE NEW...

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Hundreds Reported in Coma During 64th Day of Fast

By Ed Blanche... Mr. Sands' mother and sister had said they promised him that they would not allow doctors to save his life...



Police officers with batons surround and restrain a protestor who had joined in an occupation of the British Home Stores in Dublin in support of hunger strikers in Belfast's Maze prison.

Luns Says NATO Soon Will Announce Date for Talks With Russia on Missiles

From Agency Dispatches... ROME — It is highly likely that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will soon announce plans to start nuclear missile reduction talks with the Soviet Union...

Japan Rejects U.S. Bid for Arms Increase

By Henry Scott Stokes... TOKYO — Premier Zenko Suzuki, who leaves Monday for a meeting with President Reagan...

Report Due on Ship Sinking... TOKYO (WP) — President Reagan sought on Saturday to defuse a diplomatic dispute with Japan by promising Premier Suzuki a report early this week...



Francis and Margaret Hughes, the parents of an IRA hunger striker, Francis Hughes, sat in front of hooded IRA standard bearer in the Northern Ireland village of Toome during a rally Sunday.

Ban the Bomb' Refrain Echoes in Europe

Anti-Nuclear Arms Movement Fights NATO Missile Deployment... By Joseph Fitcher... "Ban the bomb," a refrain from the 1950s, is echoing in Western Europe, threatening to derail the nuclear-defense pact of NATO governments...

Brandt Criticizes U.S.

AALLEN, West Germany (Reuters) — Willy Brandt, the former West German chancellor, said Sunday that the United States was making absurd demands on Bonn...

8 More Die in India Riots

NEW DELHI — Eight persons were reported killed and scores injured Sunday in Bihar, in the northern state of Bihar, as Moslem-Hindu rioting mounted.

Czechoslovak Escapes to West

VIENNA — A 35-year-old Czechoslovak flew his wife and seven-year-old son to Austria in a crop-dusting plane early Sunday and asked for political asylum...

Geneva Meeting Is Expected to Recommend Curb on Marketing

By Axel Krause... GENEVA — The 34th World Health Assembly, convening Monday, faces a controversial proposal for member governments to implement an international code aimed at curbing the marketing of breast-milk substitutes...

Giscard Accepts Terms of Debate With Mitterrand

PARIS — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing offered Sunday to participate in a television debate with Francois Mitterrand on terms that could satisfy his Socialist challenger...

Japan's Military Spending Now Ranks Eighth in World

Japan's military spending now ranks eighth in the world, but its forces, numbering close to 240,000, are forbidden from playing any role outside Japan and the "peripheral" seas...

U.S. Position on Issue Has Been Determined

According to knowledgeable government and WHO officials, the outcome probably will depend on whether objections meeting U.S. objections prove acceptable to other member governments and can be incorporated into the final version of the WHO proposal...

World Health Agency to Weigh Code on Baby Food

Geneva Meeting Is Expected to Recommend Curb on Marketing... By Axel Krause... GENEVA — The 34th World Health Assembly, convening Monday, faces a controversial proposal for member governments to implement an international code aimed at curbing the marketing of breast-milk substitutes...

India, Pakistan Appear Close to a Nuclear Arms Race

By Michael T. Kaufman
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — The simmering suspicions dividing India and Pakistan are again becoming inflamed, this time raising the prospect of the first nuclear arms race between countries that are not superpowers.

It is almost exactly seven years since India demonstrated its nuclear muscle with an underground blast in the Rajasthan Desert. Now, as evidence mounts that Pakistan is striving to build an atomic weapon, voices in India are calling for quick and open pursuit of the nuclear option. Over the last few weeks there has been a steady stream of articles by military strategists and technicians, some of them close to the government, urging a nuclear arms program for India to counter Pakistan's presumed atomic ambitions.

Assertions that India is preparing an underground test site, allegations based on U.S. intelligence reports, have drawn only perfunctory official denials. As in Pakistan, the flexing of nuclear muscle is domestically popular though internationally embarrassing.

A Western diplomat who has been closely monitoring the nuclear politics of the subcontinent said that he believed that the tunneling near the site of the 1974 blast was still part of contingency planning and that India had made no final decision whether to set off another device.

The diplomat said it was widely

assumed that the Indians had produced several devices at the time of the first test. He added that he thought that the underground site

NEWS ANALYSIS

was being prepared so that an explosion could be set off on short notice if the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi decided to push a nuclear program.

"We have to be prepared for any situation," Mrs. Gandhi said last

week as she warned of heightened tensions. "The major danger is that without anybody wanting it, there may suddenly be war."

Almost since the partition that created their two countries, Indians and Pakistanis have been ready to think the worst of each other. That India had nuclear ability and that Pakistan was actively seeking it has been known for several years. With the history of conflicts, with Kashmir remaining an unresolved and potentially incen-

diary issue, India and Pakistan have often regarded each other as belligerents waiting for the right moment to strike.

It was this reasoning that led a group of political scientists and nuclear monitors in the United States to conclude that the greatest risk of nuclear confrontation in the world was in this region and not in the Washington-Moscow standoff. And yet, until this spring, the Indians showed remarkably little alarm at the reports of Pakistan's devel-

opment of atomic arms, a program that Westerners describe as being two years away from the testing stage.

What seems to have stirred Indian anxieties much more than Pakistan's nuclear effort is the eagerness of the Reagan administration to arm Pakistan as a bulwark against any Soviet penetration in and around the Gulf.

With the administration moving in Congress to change existing legislation so that U.S. military aid may go to Pakistan despite its nuclear activities, the Indians are concerned.

Arms Proposal

High officials in the Indian Foreign Ministry refuse to accept the proposed Pakistani-American arms agreement as a mirror image of India's own \$1.9-billion arms deal with the Soviet Union. Instead, they take the view that the military government in Pakistan, once afforded protection by the United States and gaining tolerance and legitimacy for its nuclear program, could easily turn to militant adventures.

It is also an undemanded fact that despite the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the threat it represents to Pakistan's western border, Islamabad still deploys seven-eighths of its forces toward India.

In reflecting the general apprehension in India, Mrs. Gandhi summarized the situation with calculated ambiguity. "There is no question of trying to compete with Pakistan in an arms race," she said. "We have never complained about Pakistan being armed. Our only worry is that such arms supply is creating a situation where everybody is drifting toward a war."



A woman breast-feeds her baby at a maternal health center at Shubra el Khayma, near Cairo.

Health Group to Weigh Baby-Food Curb

(Continued from Page 1)

The main protagonists would continue battling over the issue, particularly if the recommendation to adopt the code is approved unanimously.

"The legal force of this code, assuming it is adopted, is zero," said Annelies Allain, who heads the International Baby Food Action Network, a Geneva-based coordinating group for 35 organizations, including the Infant Formula Action Coalition (Infant) in the United States and the War on Want group in Britain.

During an interview in her apartment, which serves as headquarters for the coalition, Mrs. Allain said that the success of the code in ending what she termed "malpractices of the food industry" will depend on effective moni-

toring by member governments, particularly in developing countries.

"Although we are supporting the present code, it contains loopholes for industry. It does not, for example, define the difference between educational and informational promotion of baby food products," she said. "Industry has regularly promoted inappropriate use of its baby products, disregarding all the evidence to support the fact that breast-fed babies are less likely to suffer from malnutrition and other causes of death."

As part of a new effort to assure that WHO member governments adopt the code, representatives of the coalition from developing and developed countries plan to meet

May 25-26 in Geneva. Mrs. Allain said.

"At our meeting, we shall be seeking ways to ensure that [the code] is adopted and legislated by the governments," she added, stressing that her group's members had no plans to lift the consumer boycott against products of Switzerland's Nestle, the world's largest food company.

The boycott was started by Infant in the United States in 1977. The Geneva group said it had now been extended to eight other countries, including Sweden. "We shall continue as long as Nestle does not modify its policies," Mrs. Allain said.

The International Council of Infant Food Industries, representing 14 leading companies, including Nestle and Weyeth International of the United States, still considers the code in its present form "restrictive, detailed... unworkable and contrary to national interests," according to a brochure its participants distribute to inquiring visitors.

"We oppose the universal code and some believe it is a sign that the UN system is moving to control multinational corporations," said Stanislas Flache, who retired as an assistant director-general of WHO last year to become the Geneva-based general secretary and spokesman for the industry group. The group has regularly pointed out that it drew up its own voluntary code in 1975 and claims that this measure has proved effective.

"In our code and our encouragement of national codes, we have always supported breast-feeding and avoided or tried to correct charges of malpractices," Mr. Flache said, stating that a dozen countries already have codes. These include Malaysia and Singapore, while Kenya and Nigeria either have or are preparing codes. "We find these acceptable," he said, "but the question now is: Will they become tougher?"

"We must work with God for the destruction of this evil system. We need to tell those who don't already believe it that nothing will stop us from being free."

Mugabe Urges Profit Sharing Among Workers

SALISBURY — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has said Zimbabwe's workers should be represented in the management of private companies and have a say in profit sharing.

"He [the worker] must be represented at management level. He must know the company's profits so that he and management can determine together what share should be given," Mr. Mugabe told a May Day rally, the Herald newspaper reported Saturday.

Referring to the profit-sharing scheme, Mr. Mugabe said: "If that is what is called Communism, then forward with Communism. Wealth must be in our hands."

He also assailed the country's mining industry and said the government was not convinced that mining companies were making full declarations of their activities. "At present the government relies on the mining companies' own reports of their output and sales," Mr. Mugabe said.

"This is not good enough," he said. "We want to be there to see whether it is true that so much copper has been mined. We want to be inside the business."

Sands' Fast Continuing

(Continued from Page 1)

where," his sister said. "If he is moved he starts to vomit. His coordination is gone."

Mr. Hughes said his brother, Francis, 25, a well-known IRA figure convicted of killing a soldier during a shoot-out in 1979, was having difficulty speaking and that he had "asked for the door of his cell to be left open because of the smell of it. The body smell was that of a dead body."

Francis Hughes was reported to be in far worse condition than Raymond McCreech and Pat O'Hara, the other IRA activists on hunger strikes. Mr. McCreech and Mr. O'Hara, both 24, were in the 43rd day of their fasts.

Mr. Sands, serving a 14-year term for gun violations, requested a military-style IRA funeral. Plans for it were completed last week by Sina Fein, which is planning a three-day period of mourning in the event of Mr. Sands' death.

To Our Readers

Because of a holiday, Tuesday's editions of the International Herald Tribune will not be distributed in the United Kingdom. Distribution elsewhere will not be affected. Beginning today, the newspaper is increasing its availability early in the morning in the Irish Republic through special air delivery to Dublin and distribution from there to other major cities.

U.S. Survey Ship Is Seized by Iran

From Agency Dispatches

LONDON — An Iranian warship seized a seismographic survey ship owned by the Houston-based Western Geophysical Co. off the Iranian coast and ordered it into the Gulf port of Bushire, a British government spokesman said.

A London spokesman for the American owners of the ship, the Western Ocean, said that it was anchored Sunday outside the Iranian port, and that its crew of 19, including 11 Britons, was still aboard. The U.S. company is engaged in oil and gas exploration.

The survey vessel had been on charter to the Kuwaiti National Oil Co. The spokesman said the Kuwaiti company was trying to obtain the ship's release.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Bishop Tutu Calls for Death of 'Evil System'

SOWETO, South Africa — Outspoken black Bishop Desmond Tutu, stripped of his passport by the South African government last month, Sunday called for the destruction of what he described as the "evil system" in this white-ruled country.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the militant anti-apartheid South African Church of Churches, spoke to a congregation at St. Augustine's Anglican Church in this sprawling black township after being inducted as rector. His passport was seized after he called for economic pressure on South Africa during a recent trip to Europe and the United States.

"There is a great deal of injustice and oppression in this country," he said. "We must work with God for the destruction of this evil system. We need to tell those who don't already believe it that nothing will stop us from being free."

Soviet Tanks Reportedly Encircle Kandahar

QUETTA, Pakistan — Soviet and Afghan Army tanks backed by reinforcements from Kabul have encircled the southern Afghan city of Kandahar where authorities have been trying to re-establish control for more than a week, insurgent sources reported Sunday.

The sources said food supplies, cooking oil and fuel were in short supply as a result of the blockade. There have been reports of fighting in parts of the city for several days and of bomb and artillery damage to buildings.

Heng Samrin Wins 99.75% of Cambodia Vote

BANGKOK — Cambodian officials announced Sunday that President Heng Samrin won 99.75 percent of the vote in his National Assembly district in the nation's first election in five years. Heng Samrin, whose government was installed after Vietnamese troops occupied Cambodia in January, 1979, ran unopposed.

[The United States has decided to support efforts to put together a more unified resistance movement against the Cambodian government, administration officials say. Details, Page 5.]

In a report from Phnom Penh, the official Vietnam News Agency said 99.17 percent of Cambodia's 3.5 million eligible voters cast ballots in the election Friday. Voters were selecting 117 deputies for the National Assembly from 148 candidates.

Bolivian Rightists Seize Occidental Refinery

LA PAZ — An extreme rightist group is holding 52 hostages at a natural gas refinery, U.S. officials said Sunday. The group, apparently demanding the resignation of President Luis Garcia Meza, occupied an Occidental Petroleum Corp. refinery 140 miles (224 kilometers) south of Santa Cruz.

Anglican Bishops Call for Disarmament

By Charles Austin

WASHINGTON — The senior bishops of the Anglican communion say they do not believe the Christian idea of the "just war" is applicable in the nuclear age, and they have pledged themselves to

3 Africa Nations Call For 'Zone of Peace'

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan have expressed "profound concern" over tension in the areas of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

In a joint statement Saturday following a two-day ministerial meeting in Khartoum, the three countries called on all concerned governments to abide by resolutions of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the nonaligned movement urging that the region be a "zone of peace."

work for multilateral disarmament in the countries they represent.

Twenty-seven Anglican bishops, all heads of national churches, have been meeting in Washington since last Sunday to discuss a range of concerns. They issued a sharp condemnation of the arms race at a news conference Thursday.

"The church in former ages justified war in certain circumstances," said the bishops in a statement. But the idea of a "just war," fought with limited use of force and for a just cause, is not appropriate for modern times, they said.

The bishops said they recognized the legitimacy of a pacifist position but they added, "Not all of us believe that the church corporately ever has adopted or is likely to adopt such a stance."

Archbishop Alastair I.M. Haggart of the Church of Scotland said the Anglican leaders would encourage their members to work

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NEW VERSION — The British Socialist Worker's Party has published this satire of the poster for the classic American film "Gone With the Wind" to dramatize its opposition to nuclear weapons in Western Europe. In this remake of the old poster, President Reagan is shown holding British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as an atomic bomb explodes.

'Ban the Bomb' Drive Grows in Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

gaining real political influence on this issue, Bonn is pressing the United States to resume arms control talks promptly.

But it may be too little, too late. The disarmament lobby contends that NATO — and particularly the United States — has perverted

arms control, treating it only as a cosmetic process for selling new weapons politically without ever having an intention of reducing the number of warheads.

This disillusionment with arms control is one of several points on which the European peace movement offers a mirror image of hawkish U.S. views.

Both the European disarmament movement and Reagan administration ideology — forged alike in the same deteriorating East-West climate — believe that superpower consultations proved a sham, leaving the East-West deadlock frozen. They agree that arms control attempts in the 1970s failed to produce stability, particularly in Europe. And they share a sense of urgency about the current situation.

"Window of Danger"

"We had a time of grace, 10 years in which to achieve an East-West breakthrough, and we failed," a Dutch clergyman said. Disarmers worry about an imminent "window of danger" (which has its analogy in Reagan rhetoric) requiring what one called "our informed action in the next couple of years to save European civilization."

The disarmers see war fast approaching because of new nuclear weapons and strategy planned for Europe. More sophisticated Western weapons, the protesters contend, will feed Kremlin paranoia and lower the threshold of nuclear war. Because the arms are small and increasingly accurate, disarmers say, they are more likely to be used.

"There is a growing feeling in the U.S. that a nuclear war could be limited to Europe," said Gene R. La Rocque, a retired U.S. rear admiral. "Some in the U.S. believe that even after a nuclear war starts in Europe, the U.S. and Soviet presidents could agree by hot line not to attack each other's homeland."

Even a limited nuclear war in Europe's crowded spaces, disarmers say, would annihilate Europe, wrecking such national havoc that no recognizable society could re-emerge.

Diplomats, both U.S. and European, dismiss the conspiratorial view of NATO's nuclear plans, arguing that the new missiles — capable of hitting the Soviet Union from Europe — are intended to keep Europe tightly tied to the main U.S. nuclear force, thus protecting Europe from Soviet intimidation.

But disarmers reject this theory of deterrence. They accuse the United States of using the language of power balances to disguise a new strategy for nuclear war against the Soviet Union.

They argue that fast Pershing-2 missiles, which are six minutes from Soviet targets, and highly accurate Cruise missiles would give the United States an easy shot at Moscow. In this view, the new missiles, instead of protecting Europe, make European NATO countries launching pads for U.S. missiles — and reprisal targets for Soviet missiles.

The disarmers accuse the Reagan administration of reviving Cold War rhetoric to facilitate an arms buildup.

"Tendency to Cravenness"

"There is a dangerous tendency to cravenness in the American view of the world," Prof. Thompson said, arguing that "military expertise is contained in an infantile political view of the world, de-

early reading of Tolkien's 'Lord of the Rings'.

"Against the evil kingdom of Mordor, the nice republic of Eriador is inhabited by confused liberal hobbits who are rescued from time to time by the genial white wizardry of Gandalf figures such as Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, or maybe Richard Allen," he said.

Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser, recently accused Europeans of showing signs of neutralism and pacifism. "We are even hearing... the contemptible 'better dead than dead' slogan of a generation ago," he said.

Rejecting the blanket accusation as simplistic, many Europeans acknowledge a real, still marginal, toward appeasement. Neutralism is reviving in Nordic countries. Welfare states want business-as-usual. Smaller NATO countries feel powerless to affect alliance decisions.

Soviet Power

The rise of Soviet power may lead some Europeans to rationalize a feeling of helplessness by arguing that, after all, the Soviet Union has no aggressive intentions in Europe.

Most disarmers, rejecting the label of neutralist, acknowledge that they want to be nonaligned. "We got tied to one superpower in an earlier era when it looked like there was a real Soviet threat to Europe," said Robert Neill, a former director of the Swedish International Peace Research Institute. He added: "Now, when the threat has moved away, Europe could be the battlefield for the dinosaurs to settle their differences."

It is an article of faith with European disarmers that Europe is intrinsically the most stable East-West front. But they fear that U.S.-Soviet conflict elsewhere — for example, in the Gulf — could trigger nuclear exchanges that spread to Europe.

They are thus interested in trying to remove nuclear weapons from Western European countries in the hope of establishing nuclear-free zones, eventually including Western Russia.

Disarmers Worried

Despite this nominal evenhandedness, disarmers appear more worried by their own countries than by the Soviet Union.

"What alarmed me was the combination of moves, all aimed at making nuclear war more thinkable," Prof. Thompson said.

Western defense experts point out that NATO's striking power must be awesome and credible if it is to forestall war. But disarmers see it differently. Britain's attempt last year to revive civil defense, for example, caused an outcry in anti-nuclear movements.

They object in principle to civil defense, which they say would feebly protect political and military leaders, not ordinary citizens, yet at the same time make nuclear war more thinkable for the public.

A British civil defense manual titled "Protect and Survive" gave a cue to Prof. Thompson for his own, brilliantly polemical pamphlet, "Protect and Survive," which argues that protest has become the only effective form of civil defense.

It became gospel for the European Nuclear Disarmament movement, the umbrella organization for a spreading network of national protest groups.

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Reagan Says He'll Vote for Budget Despite Reservations

Washington — Sen. Robert Byrd, the majority leader, says the Reagan administration's proposed budget for fiscal 1982 is based on "other tenacious and questionable assumptions."

President Reagan's economic proposals and lobbying tactics. "We've got the president of the United States a little bit on the run," Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., a Massachusetts Democrat, said.

In a rare personal jibe, Rep. O'Neill said that Mr. Reagan called Vice President Bush into a meeting Friday with Republican legislators to discuss the budget "because he had to have someone explain it for him."

Sen. Byrd said he was disappointed in himself and not his colleagues, his resignation that there will be no leadership opposition to the Reagan budget package reaches the Senate floor.

But in private, Democrats were far less optimistic about their chances of blocking Mr. Reagan's budget proposals when they come to a vote in the House this week.

The Democrats hold a 52-seat edge, so the Republicans need 27 defectors to carry the day, and vote counters on both sides estimate that at least 30 conservative Democrats seem certain to back the president.

A House vote, which the White House has predicted will be "very, very close," is expected by midweek.

Republican plan before the House comes very close to Mr. Reagan's original proposals and for \$689.2 billion in fiscal 1982, with a \$38.9 billion deficit.

Democratic-controlled House opens its third day on the budget Monday in a tight struggle between the Reagan plan and a Democratic alternative that would save some funds for social programs.

Party has published a book "The Wind" to dramatize the life of the old poster, President Truman as an atomic bomber.

Survey of Reading Skills Finds Decline in Inferential Reasoning of U.S. Pupils

Gene L. Macroff

New York — New evidence of achievement in schools across the country has been reported by the National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Found that the inferential reasoning of 13-year-olds and 17-year-olds declined on reading tests in 1979.

While the declines, however, were disclosed that black students in a group had raised their scores but narrowing the gap.

Year-olds, white and black, only age group of the test to show overall improvement in reading in the declining to a report released in Washington by the Assessment, the government program for monitoring performance.

Students in nonpublic schools and public school students all three age groups, a difference that National Assessment said "appears to be accounted for largely by the different populations involved."

Program Cautions

Officials credited the improvement of black students largely to remedial education carried out under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, a \$3-billion-a-year program that faces severe cutbacks in the proposals of the Reagan administration.

National Assessment figures show that from 1970-71 to 1979-80 the overall reading performance of 9-year-olds rose by 3.9 percent and that blacks raised their average score by 9.9 percent.

Meanwhile, overall scores increased eight-tenths of 1 percent for 13-year-olds and fell seven-tenths of 1 percent for 17-year-olds. The scores of blacks rose 4.2 percent for 13-year-olds and five-tenths of 1 percent for 17-year-olds.

The overall scores, however, are made up of three subtests — literal comprehension, reference skills and inferential comprehension — and the 13-year-olds as well as the 17-year-olds declined in the inferential category, which is crucial to reading for deeper meaning.

This is the skill that enables students to draw conclusions, to form judgments and to create new ideas.

Downward Trends

Thirteen-year-olds improved in the two other categories, but 17-year-olds did better only in reference skills, the least important of the three subtests.

"I am concerned that the downward trends in the reading of 13- and 17-year-olds, particularly in the area of inferential comprehension, are signaling deteriorating resources and instruction for those higher-order intellectual abilities that go beyond the basic skills," said Anthony Petrosky, a professor at the University of Pittsburgh who is a member of a panel of 14 reading experts asked by the National Assessment to interpret the results of the study.

For students who were 17 years old when they were tested in 1979-80 and therefore would have entered the first grade in 1968, education in the decade of the 1970s apparently did not do as much to develop reasoning skills in reading as in the 1960s.

Seventeen-year-olds in 1970-71 averaged 2.1 percentage points higher in inferential comprehension than the 17-year-olds of 1979-80, a decline that the study called significant.

The study was based on a representative sampling of about 2,500 students in each age group, testing youngsters in both public and private schools in proportion to their overall enrollment.

Police in Vienna Evict Squatters

VIENNA — Police evicted about 30 youths who took over an empty apartment building earmarked for demolition, ending the city's first confrontation with squatters.

A police spokesman said Saturday that the youths were arrested Friday night and later released after being fined on misdemeanor charges.

Meanwhile, reports from Innsbruck said squatters there continued to occupy a vacant apartment building to protest high rents and housing policies.

Danish Cabinet To Discuss Meat

COPENHAGEN — Danish Premier Anker Joergensen has called an emergency Cabinet meeting Monday to discuss possible intervention to end a 12-day-old strike by 17,000 slaughterhouse workers which has halted Danish meat exports, government sources said Sunday.

The move followed the weekend rejection by the workers of a new two-year wage settlement formula worked out by management and union negotiators.

According to a spokesman for the Danish Meat Export Association, Denmark is losing \$51 million a week in exports because of the strike.

14 Held for Trading In Stolen Air Tickets

COMO, Italy — Police in four West European countries have arrested 14 members of an international gang trading in stolen airline tickets, Italian authorities announced.

Police said Saturday that the arrests were made in Italy, Switzerland, Britain and Austria. Over the last two years the members of the ring have been stealing blank airline tickets from various cities in Western Europe, selling them in black markets or obtaining refunds from such airlines as Alitalia, Lufthansa, Pan American, Swissair, Air France, KLM, SAS, British Airways and Air Canada.

Thousands Flee Ethiopian Floods

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — An estimated 22,000 people have fled their homes to escape rising floodwaters in the Ogaden region, officials said Sunday.

Jeaneane Ergette, Ethiopia's emergency and relief operations director, said the Shebelle River had a large area. He said the Kafafo was worst affected, bridge washed away and houses under water, and people there had been displaced to higher ground. Col. Bebebepealed for international aid.

Quake in Kashmir

DELHI — A powerful earthquake shook Kashmir Saturday, the United News of India said.



Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr., with his wife, Jeanette, talking to reporters after his conviction.

Senator Convicted in Corruption Case, Faces Possible Action by Ethics Panel

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr. has been found guilty of bribery and conspiracy charges stemming from the two-year Abscam undercover investigation. He faces a sentence of up to 15 years in prison.

The New Jersey Democrat was the seventh and final member of former member of Congress convicted on charges stemming from the two-year Abscam undercover investigation. He faces a sentence of up to 15 years in prison.

According to the Office of the Senate Historian, only 15 members have been expelled in the Senate's history — 14 of them during the Civil War for "support of rebellion." The other was William Blount of Tennessee, who was expelled in 1797 for an "anti-Spanish conspiracy," according to an associate of Richard A. Baker, the Senate historian.

But the Abscam investigation still faces legal tests. Judge George Pratt of U.S. District Court, who presided at the Abscam trials of five legislators, including Sen. Williams, is conducting a series of depositions in which the defendants are challenging the legality of the operation. Three other judges are considering similar challenges. In addition, the House Judiciary Committee has been examining whether limits should be placed on such undercover investigations.

Basically, the defendants are arguing that the FBI's phony "steakhouse" and their offers of cash and stock were part of an illegal government effort to manufacture the crimes of which the congressmen were convicted.

He argued that he thought he was involved in a legitimate business venture with the Abscam undercover operatives. Instead, he contended, he was illegally "entrapped" by the agents, who posed as an Arab sheikh and his "front men" willing to bribe American public officials for assistance with immigration problems and investment projects.

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The spokeswoman, Anne Miskovsky, said that the ethics panel could recommend action by the full Senate that could range from a reprimand to expulsion. Any recommendation is expected to follow public hearings.

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Thousands Each Year Use False Names To Obtain U.S. Passports, Agents Say

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES — Tens of thousands of people are obtaining U.S. passports under false identities each year with an ease that is undermining the integrity of the nation's passport system, according to State Department security agents.

Investigators for the department's Office of Security say the problem has grown much worse in the last five years because drug trafficking has become such a lucrative business, because the State Department has too little commitment to suppressing the use of illegal passports, and because other federal agencies pay only minor attention to the matter.

The question whether the Office of Security should have broader enforcement functions is being debated in the State Department. Also being tested are new passports with invisible coded symbols designed to be read by machines. It is hoped that such passports will be more difficult to fake.

The investigators, who said that drug smugglers were among the main users of fraudulently obtained passports, estimated that at least 30,000 and possibly more than 60,000 of the 3 million passport applications received each year are submitted by persons using assumed names.

State Department officials acknowledged that there was fraud within the system, but they said it probably amounted to less than 1 percent of the applications received, or fewer than 30,000 annually.

Only a tiny fraction of fraudulent applications are detected, investigators said, and of those, more than 25 percent are never investigated because the State Department does not authorize field agents to do so.

Many Americans regard the passport as an inviolate, trustworthy instrument that establishes both the identity and nationality of its bearer and is issued only after a confirmation of the facts presented by the applicant. But agents say the supporting documents provided by applicants are checked for authenticity only in

rare cases, and contrary to the spy-plant image of craftsmen having to forge a passport with painstaking care, it is relatively easy for anyone to acquire one under an assumed name.

In Los Angeles, security agents say that a birth certificate, the principal document needed to obtain a passport, can be purchased with an assumed name for less than \$300. It can then be used to obtain the second required document, a driver's license or other supporting piece of identification.

Agents for the Drug Enforcement Administration say that virtually every significant trafficker in drugs they have investigated owned several false passports — some as many as 30.

Easy to Get

The drug agents corroborated a Justice Department estimate in 1976 that at least 80 percent of the hard drugs brought into this country were smuggled by persons using altered or fraudulently acquired passports.

The State Department agents said that the system made it simple for foreign agents to obtain U.S. passports and that thousands of illegal aliens were living in the United States after establishing citizenship with a fraudulent passport. The 1976 study estimated, based on information obtained in occasional arrests, that thousands of fugitives from the law had probably created new identities after obtaining a falsified birth certificate and using it to obtain a passport.

The field agents asked that their names not be published because of possible reprisals. Asked to comment on their assertions, Michele Truitt, a supervisor of anti-fraud efforts in the U.S. Passport Agency, which is a separate division in the Justice Department responsible for the issuing of passports, acknowledged that many passport frauds probably never are detected.

"Some people say that what we do detect is only the tip of the iceberg, and they're probably right," she said. She added that given the 3 million passport applications each year, the number of fraudulent ones is probably relatively small, and to investigate and prosecute would be very expensive.

She agreed that more needed to be done, and she complained that conviction for passport fraud usually results in a sentence of only a few months in prison.

But officials say there will be no quick solutions to the problem of passport fraud. "The pros know exactly what to do, what our setup is," said Marge Russell, a Passport Agency specialist on fraud who works in San Francisco. "They know that the only check that is made after they file an application, to learn if anybody is looking for them, is to check a computer with their name and date of birth. They can use their own name but change their birth date, and no one ever detects who they are."

Proponents contend that this would allow states to forbid abortion as a form of murder and thus nullify the Supreme Court's ruling that women have a constitutional right to abortion.

The former chief U.S. legal officers made their views known in a letter to Republican Sen. John P. East of North Carolina, chairman of a Senate Judiciary subcommittee on separation of powers, and to Sen. Max Baucus of Montana, ranking Democrat on the subcommittee, which will resume hearings on the bill May 20.

"Our views about the correctness of the Supreme Court's 1973 abortion decision vary widely, but all of us are agreed that Congress has no constitutional authority either to overturn that decision by enacting a statute re-defining such terms as 'person' or 'human life,'" the letter said.

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Talks on Multinational Sinai Force to Open in U.S.

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Military experts from the United States, Egypt and Israel have gathered here to begin work Monday on operational details for a multinational peacekeeping force that would guard U.S. troops permanently on the Sinai in the Middle East for a first time.

The military meeting and other developments indicate that the largest procedural and political problems have been worked out, with the three nations now moving rapidly toward creating an international unit to monitor the Sinai after the scheduled withdrawal of Israeli troops next April.

The State Department announced that the military meeting, to be held here through Wednesday, followed a U.S. "conclusion" that the United Nations will not sponsor a peacekeeping body for the Sinai as envisioned in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

In view of this determination, the State Department statement said, the United States will take the steps necessary to establish and maintain a multinational force outside a UN framework. This is in keeping with a commitment given to Israel by President Jimmy Carter during the peace negotiations.

The draft calls for a force of 2,000 to 2,500 men, organized in three small battalions, according to informed sources.

One of the three would probably be a highly mobile but lightly armed U.S. infantry battalion. The aim of the force's organizers is to obtain the rest of the multinational force from such nations as Canada, Australia, New Zealand and others approved by Egypt and Israel.

The cost of the force has been roughly estimated, in discussions with members of Congress, at \$50 million a year. There is little doubt that the United States will pick up most of the costs, directly or indirectly.

Some members of Congress have expressed concern about placing U.S. military forces permanently in an exposed position in a volatile part of the world. The House Foreign Affairs Committee, in legislative language in the process of being adopted, has specified that the United States cannot finance or participate in such a force "unless and until Congress has thoroughly reviewed such a proposal and has enacted legislation expressly authorizing such activity." But in the end, Congress is expected to go along.

In several months of sometimes public jockeying, Israel argued for the largest possible peacekeeping force with the largest percentage of U.S. troops, while Egypt argued for a smaller force with minimum U.S. participation. A force of 2,000 to 2,500 members force, with a strong minority of U.S. soldiers, is reported to be acceptable to both sides.

Egypt also insisted that a serious effort be made to persuade the UN to play the sponsoring role set forth for it in the Israel-Egyptian accords. But Cairo increasingly was convinced that this was unlikely, in part because of a potential Soviet veto. Therefore, Egyptian diplomats began negotiating in New York for a letter from the UN Security Council chairman stating that UN sponsorship is politically impossible. Such a letter is likely to be arranged this month, diplomats said.

Another Egyptian concern, which apparently was laid to rest by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. in talks last month with President Anwar Sadat, is that the U.S. contingent of the peacekeeping force might take a regional security role as part of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

Begin Reports No Progress on Lebanon

Before Israeli Election

After this week's meeting of military experts, the State Department said, political officials of the three nations will meet on the issues a few days later in Giza, Egypt. Final agreement on the force is expected before the Israeli election on June 30.

A draft copy of a proposed agreement to establish the force will be placed before the military experts Monday by the United States, which has drawn it up after discussions with Egypt and Israel.

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel said Sunday that there had been no progress in third-party diplomatic efforts to reach a settlement between the Syrian Army and Christian forces in central Lebanon, but he indicated that Israel does not intend to use its troops in the confrontation.

Mr. Begin criticized the Syrians for refusing to meet with U.S. diplomats in Damascus, but added that "we would prefer any crisis to be solved peacefully and through diplomatic efforts." When asked if any progress toward a settlement had been made, he said: "No, not yet at all."

"They [the Syrians] should have left Lebanon long ago. They should leave now, but we never promised anybody to use our army to throw them out," Mr. Begin said in an interview on Israeli radio.

Last Tuesday, Israeli planes shot down two Syrian helicopters in Israel's first direct military intervention in central Lebanon on behalf of the Christians.

Mr. Begin, who is also the defense minister, denied reports that Israel and Syria were considering compromise proposals to end the Syrian-Christian Lebanese conflict centered on Zahle and the strategic hills surrounding that Christian city.

"No discussions whatsoever took place between us and Syria," Mr. Begin said. "Syria is at a state of war with Israel. ... What do [the Syrians] have to do in Lebanon? They came there as a peacekeeping force, and they wage war, cruel war."

[In Beirut, security sources said there had been no major clashes between Syrian and Christian forces since the current cease-fire took effect five days ago, although the potential for a new flare-up remained. Reuters reported.]

[The Syrian foreign minister, Abdel Halim Khaddam, was expected to return to Lebanon on Monday amid mounting international pressure to reach some form of agreement with rightist Christian forces. He was in Beirut last week for talks with Lebanese government and party leaders.]

Iran Asks N.Y. Judge to Appoint Administrator for Assets of Shah

Copies of documents Mr. O'Dwyer says he obtained from Iranian government sources are appended to his petition to support his contention that the shah had property in New York. According to the documents, the shah was "the owner of vast amounts of property, both real and personal, now located within the confines of New York County," and did banking and commercial institutions from 1943 to the date of his death, July 27, 1980.

The exhibits submitted by Mr. O'Dwyer purport to show financial dealings the shah had with Guaranty Trust and Chase Manhattan Bank. They include copies of documents said to show the transfer of \$15 million from Iran to Swiss Bank in Manhattan in May.

Iran Asks N.Y. Judge to Appoint Administrator for Assets of Shah

NEW YORK — Iran has asked that an administrator be appointed to handle any assets the shah of Iran left in New York, and the request is pending before Judge Irving Kirschenbaum in state Supreme Court in Manhattan.

The request, filed by Iran's attorney, Paul O'Dwyer, suggests appointment of the public administrator of New York County or "such person or persons as the court shall designate." The appointment would be necessary as the first step in assembling property that Iran is seeking to have returned.

Lawyers representing the shah's widow, Empress Farah Diba, oppose the request in court papers asserting that it advances no proof of the existence of any property left by the shah in New York.

9 More in Iran Are Executed

TEHRAN — Nine persons were executed in Iran after being found guilty of drug trafficking, robbery and sodomy, the state radio said Sunday. It said they all had had previous convictions and were sentenced after trial by Islamic revolutionary courts.

Five were executed Saturday by firing squads in the eastern city of Kermanshah and one in the northwestern city of Khoy, according to the report.

Last week 10 persons were executed in Tehran for prostitution and dealing in drugs, and a convicted thief had one hand chopped off by order of a revolutionary court in Kerman.

Scientists Salute Sakharov's Research at U.S. Meeting

By Malcolm W. Browne
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Scientists attending a symposium in honor of Andrei D. Sakharov said that the Soviet physicist and human rights advocate continues to exert a powerful influence on scientific and political thought throughout the world despite his isolation by Soviet authorities.

Mr. Sakharov's current theoretical work on the nature of matter and the structure of the universe was cited as especially valuable. His leadership in pointing the way to exploitation of hydrogen fusion as an energy source was also praised.

The several hundred scientists who participated during the weekend in a symposium at Rockefeller University included four Nobel Prize laureates and other leaders of U.S. science.

The two-day symposium that was convened Friday was described by organizers as a traditional scholarly review of the professional contributions of a great scientist on the occasion of his 60th birthday. Mr. Sakharov will be 60 on May 21, but May Day was deemed a more fitting date for the tribute.

Mr. Sakharov helped develop the Soviet hydrogen bomb and later became the best-known champion of human rights in his country. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1975.

The physicist was seized in Moscow in January, 1980, and was exiled to the city of Gorki, where he is under surveillance and has been cut off from most professional contacts.

Sidney D. Drell, symposium chairman and director of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in California, opened the meeting with an appeal to the Soviet government.

"If this giant can't be accommodated by their society," he said, "let them send him to ours."

Tatyana Yankelevich, a stepdaughter of Mr. Sakharov living in Newton, Mass., presented a movie made last month at his Gorki apartment. In the film, the Soviet physicist appealed to foreign colleagues to accept social as well as scientific responsibility.

While concern for human rights pervaded the conference, the main thrust was a review of Mr. Sakharov's career.

Dr. Harry J. Lipkin of Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory said that postcards he had recently received from Mr. Sakharov implied that the Soviet scientist was still "at the cutting edge" of theoretical research, even though he was deprived of access to laboratories.

Mr. Sakharov's latest papers on a hypothetical particle called the leptoquark boson have spurred international efforts to develop a grand unified field theory, according to Val Fitch, co-winner of last year's Nobel Prize in physics. Such a theory, long sought by science, would provide a comprehensive explanation of the interrelationship of all the fundamental forces of nature.

Mr. Sakharov has also spurred thought about the problem of why there seems to be more matter than anti-matter in the universe, Mr. Fitch said. It had been assumed by many scientists that the "big bang" that is believed by some to have created the universe

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Poles Commemorate 1791 Constitution

By Brian Mooney
Reuters

WARSAW — Poland on Sunday celebrated the 190th anniversary of the proclamation of a liberal constitution, and for the first time since the Communists came to power it was marked by extensive official ceremonies and media coverage.

The short-lived 1791 constitution, an enduring symbol of Polish independence, had until this year been honored under the Communists almost exclusively by the Roman Catholic Church and by dissidents.

The Communists said after taking power at the end of World War II that the May constitution was a relic of the bourgeois past.

But in keeping with the new political climate in Poland, the event was marked Sunday with official ceremonies across the country.

The independent trade union Solidarity also held a ceremony in Warsaw's Royal Castle, where the constitution has been put on display. Dissidents organized a meeting and a march through the capital Saturday night.

In some parts of the country, the church, Solidarity and the Communists joined together to celebrate the anniversary.

Silence Questioned

A commentator on state radio asked why the anniversary, which was a public holiday in prewar Poland, until now had been passed over in silence.

"It is a beautiful anniversary of an historical event ... a progressive event, which can be inscribed into any ideology," the commentator said, adding that refusal to commemorate the date pointed to the absurdity of some past decisions.

For the Roman Catholic Church, the May 3 anniversary is fused with a religious feast commemorating the Virgin Mary, who is also honored as "queen of Poland."

About 300,000 Catholic pilgrims, among them Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, gathered beneath the ramparts of Jasna Gora monastery in the southern city of Czestochowa for a Mass at Poland's main shrine to the Virgin Mary.

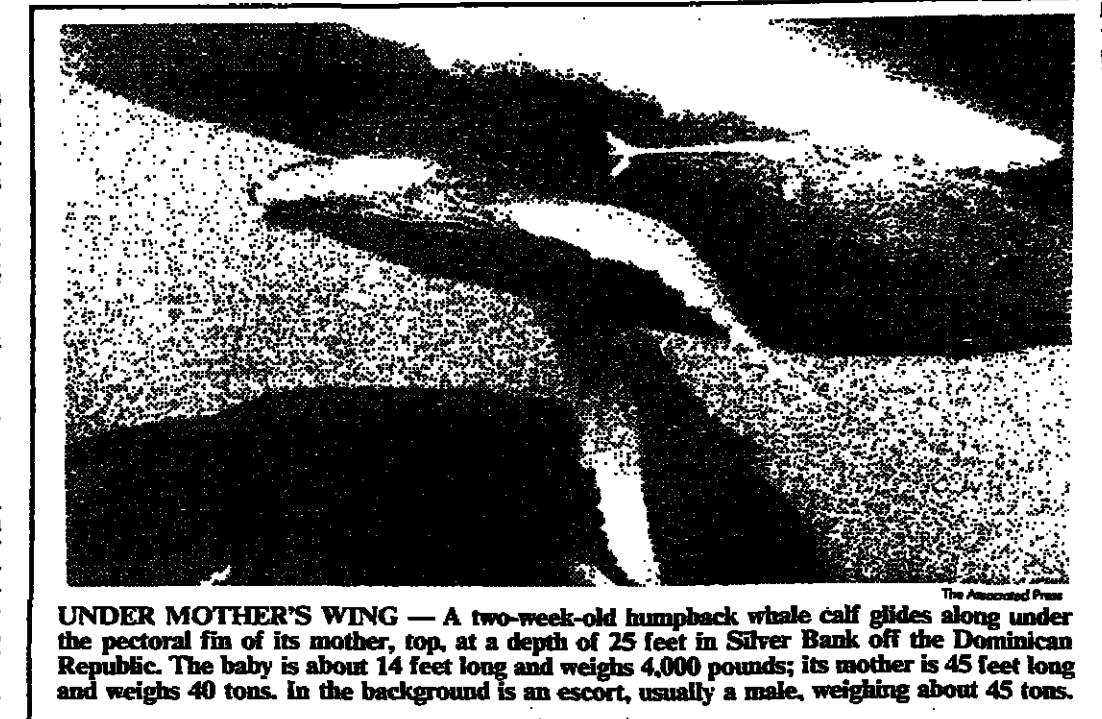
The Mass was celebrated by Pope John Paul II's successor as bishop of Krakow, Cardinal Franciszek Machajczak.

Canada Trial Ordered For Olympics Ex-Aide

United Press International

MONTREAL — The former head of the Olympic Installations Board, Claude Rouleau, has been ordered to stand trial on four charges stemming from an inquiry into the \$1-billion construction cost overrun of the 1976 Summer Olympics.

Quebec Session Courts Justice Jacques Trahan ordered Mr. Rouleau to stand trial on charges of breach of public confidence, accepting two \$1,000 bribes and



UNDER MOTHER'S WING — A two-week-old humpback whale calf glides along under the pectoral fin of its mother, top, at a depth of 25 feet in Silver Bank off the Dominican Republic. The baby is about 14 feet long and weighs 4,000 pounds; its mother is 45 feet long and weighs 40 tons. In the background is an escort, usually a male, weighing about 45 tons.

U.S. Grain Embargo May Have Caused Changes in Soviet Agricultural Policy

By Kevin Klose
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The grain embargo that President Reagan halted last month aggravated chronic meat and dairy shortages for Soviet consumers, but it also may have motivated some agricultural reforms that could reduce future Soviet reliance on large U.S. grain imports.

While evidence of a direct link to the embargo is inconclusive, the Kremlin has taken a number of steps recently to increase farm efficiency, including a decree in January to remove tight restrictions on private livestock.

Reduced fodder reserves after two poor harvests in a row, and four subpar years in six, compounded the problem. Western predictions that the Soviet Union would engage in major animal slaughters because of lack of grain proved wrong, but cattle are thinner and milk output is falling. Official figures in the Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta show cattle slaughter weight now 5 pounds lighter than last year, total meat production down slightly, and milk production down about 4 percent from 1980, after falling about 3 percent from 1979.

The cumulative effect for a nation with a growing population is to make fresh meat and milk either scarce or a luxury item. Russians and foreigners throughout the past year have reported milk rationing or absence of meat in state stores in such major provincial cities as Kazan, Khabarovsk and Volgograd. Prices in the farmers' markets in Moscow have soared for veal, beef and even pork, ranging between \$4 and \$10 a pound recently. The average monthly income is about \$270.

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U.S. Grain Embargo May Have Caused Changes in Soviet Agricultural Policy

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Soviet Friends Get Grain

LONDON (AP) — The Soviet Union has purchased 330,000 tons of wheat for shipment to Afghanistan and 22,000 tons for Nicaragua, the International Wheat Council reported.

The Afghanistan purchase was made last week, the council reported. Grain for Nicaragua was bought on April 24, the day President Reagan lifted the partial embargo on grain sales to the Soviet Union.

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United Press International

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Los Angeles Times Service

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Sadat Issues Appeal

From Agency Dispatches

HELWAN, Egypt — President Anwar Sadat has called on Arab nations to forget their differences and start a collective effort to settle the crisis in Lebanon. He blamed the latest flare-up in Lebanon on Syria's military operations against Christian Phalangists who, he said, invited "very dangerous" Israeli military intervention.

"The current escalation in Lebanon is a direct result of the Syrian military intervention," he said.

Floods Kill 17 in Oman

The Associated Press

MUSCAT, Oman — Police reported 17 persons killed, eight missing and "enormous damage" from flooding after a thunderstorm and torrential rains hit Oman on Sunday.

Poles Commemorate 1791 Constitution

By Brian Mooney
Reuters

WARSAW — Poland on Sunday celebrated the 190th anniversary of the proclamation of a liberal constitution, and for the first time since the Communists came to power it was marked by extensive official ceremonies and media coverage.

Canada Trial Ordered For Olympics Ex-Aide

United Press International

MONTREAL — The former head of the Olympic Installations Board, Claude Rouleau, has been ordered to stand trial on four charges stemming from an inquiry into the \$1-billion construction cost overrun of the 1976 Summer Olympics.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS						
Published every Monday, this is a compilation of senior positions published in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE and other selected publications. Comments concerning this feature can be addressed to Juanita Caspari in Paris.						
POSITION	SALARY	EMPLOYER	LOCAT.	QUALIFICATIONS	CONTACT	Source
AREA SALES MANAGER Latin America		Int'l consumer product division of Fortune 100 co.	New York	3-5 yrs. exp. int'l sales/mktg. exp. in consumer goods bus. Exp. Span. 55% overseas travel.	Tom Brassens, Dept. Mktg. Int'l. Inc., 505 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.	Wall Street Journal 22-4-81
DIRECTOR OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT		Boiler Douglas Europe B.V.	Rotterdam	Very creative & practical, profit-oriented executive, extensive exp. with metal stamping & forming processes.; Eng. Ger. + Dutch.	M.H.L. Lyden, Boxer Douglas N.V., P.O. Box 5872, Rotterdam, Tel: 010-844444 ext. 319.	L.I.T. 23-4-81
MANAGER OF FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION		Bells-Royce Motors Int'l S.A.	Lausanne	Chartered or Certified Accountant & prof. 30-45 yrs. exp. of financial mgmt. & general admin. in Int'l Co.; Eng., Fr., + Ger. &/or Ital.	The Managing Director, Bells-Royce Motors Int'l S.A., 20, Bd. de Grancy, 1086 Lausanne.	L.I.T. 23-4-81
FINANCIAL MGMT.-EXPORT MARKETING	\$110,000 negotiable	U.S. multinational	Detroit/Paris	Chartered Accountant &/or MBA, capable of presenting a strict financial support services.	M.E.T. Betherworth, International Management Consultants Ltd., 187 Kensington, London SW7 1NR.	L.I.T. 23-4-81
SENIOR INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIST		AP/PCP (inter-Arab investments corp.)	Saudi Arabia	Max. 45 yrs. exp. in Economics, Industrial Economics or Bus. Admin. (M.A., M.B.A., M.Sc.) or equiv.; 10 yrs. exp.; Arabic, Eng.	The Administration & Personnel Manager, Arab Petroleum Investments Corp., P.O. Box 448, Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia.	L.I.T. 23-4-81
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT Bahrain	Min. \$20,000 tax free + benefits	New Int'l Insurance/reinsurance co.	Bahrain	Exp. with Int'l reinsurance co.	Christopher R. Stock, Tel. 11775, I.P.S. Group, 6 Lloyds Ave., London EC3N 3ES, Tel.: 01-481 8111.	Financial Times 23-4-81
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT Monte Carlo	€ 1,150,000 tax free	Shipping Co.	Monte-Carlo	Under 40; FGA or equiv. qual.; min. 5 yrs. accountancy exp. with ship owning or ship mgmt. co.	Mrs. Gillian Ford, Tel. CA/4/9/25, Int'l Mktg. Solutions Ltd., 11 High St., Oxford OX1 4BB, Tel.: (01865) 72 61 27.	Financial Times 23-4-81
BUSINESS EDITOR Singapore	€ 220,000	Newly established newspaper publishing co.	Singapore	Specialist knowl. of banking & fin. stock markets especially in Singapore, Malaysia & S.E. Asia.	The Chief Editor, The Singapore Member Ltd., 25 Floor, Overseas Union Trust Building, 25 Malacca St., Singapore 0184.	Financial Times 23-4-81
EXPORT MANAGER Europe	€ 220,000	Automotive Aftermarket.	U.K. + travel in Europe.	Bright sales/marketing with exp. export exp. of automotive aftermarket; 20-45 yrs. exp.; Ger. or Fr.	Int. APE 419, Austin Knight Ltd., 35 Peter Street, Manchester M2 5BB.	Daily Telegraph 24-4-81
SALES DISTRIBUTION MANAGER		Boyer Bruns Carving Glasswood S.A.	Düsseldorf	Erfahrenes Vertriebs/Marketing; Deutsch, Englisch.	Boyer Bruns Carving Glasswood S.A., 35, Rue de Valenciennes, 4540 Vise, Belgium.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 25-4-81
VICE PRESIDENT MECHANICAL ENGINEER	\$100,000+	Waco National Corp.	U.S.A.	Exp. German mech. engineer; 40+ yrs. grad. deg. in mech. &/or electrical engineering; 15-20 yrs. exp.; Ger., Eng.	J.W.R. Grosvenor, Parton, 5222 Ave. Louise, B. 1050 Brussels.	L.I.T. 25-4-81
AUDIT SECTION HEAD Saudi Arabia	\$40,000 negotiable	Government agency.	Riyadh	Exp. in Accy. or Bus. Admin.; exp. CA or CPA from UK, Canada or U.S.; 2-5 yrs. post-qual. exp. auditing & finance; Eng. + Arabic.	R.E. Woodrow, Tel. ED 1846, Int'l Mktg. Solutions Ltd., 11 High St., London W1A 6BB, Tel.: 01-629 1844.	L.I.T. 25-4-81
HEAD OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT	\$40,000	Government agency.	Riyadh Saudi Arabia	Chartered Accountant (CA/CPA/CMA) with M.B.A.; 2-3 yrs. post-qual. exp. either in audit, banking or electrical utility ind.; Eng. + Arabic.	R.E. Woodrow, Tel. ED 1846, Int'l Mktg. Solutions Ltd., 11 High St., London W1A 6BB, Tel.: 01-629 1844.	L.I.T. 25-4-81
MARKETING DIRECTOR		Int'l Automotive Parts Marketing		Prof. exp. gained in "hard parts" sector; awareness of OE & aftermarket of business.	Lynne Crowden, Tel. 51/28, Slopson Crowden, 65 Regent Road, Leicester, Tel.: 554 33E.	Sunday Times 26-4-81
CONTROLLER		Int'l Accounting firm.	Paris	BECs or equivalent; exp. in control of working in Int'l environment; Eng., Fr.	Mrs. Anselme, Peck, Harwick, Mitchell & Co., 1 Rue Andrieux, 75009 Paris.	L.I.T. 26-4-81

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Toward Arms Controls

Concerning nuclear arms control, the Reagan administration is clear so far only about what it doesn't want. It doesn't want to negotiate from weakness and it doesn't want the SALT-2 treaty inherited from Jimmy Carter. The suspicion that President Reagan is innocent of any positive thoughts about the subject may concern the Soviet leaders. It certainly worries the United States' allies. And their fears are only partly allayed by the team that Mr. Reagan has now chosen to guide the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Lt. Gen. Edward Rowley is to be chief arms control negotiator. His boss as director of the agency is expected to be Eugene Rostow of the Yale law faculty. Both were outspoken opponents of the SALT-2 treaty, whose negotiation Gen. Rowley attended to the end before resigning in protest. He is undoubtedly knowledgeable, but he also has a dramatic dissent to defend.

Mr. Rostow, a senior official in President Lyndon B. Johnson's State Department and an authority on international law, is a somewhat more plausible nominee. As a spokesman for the unofficial Committee on the Present Danger, he anticipated the Reagan approach; he strenuously urged shelving SALT-2 until the United States gains a much higher level of nuclear and conventional military strength. Whether he is now ready to lead the arguments in favor of suitably updated arms agreements depends on how thoroughly he really believes in the process. By

definition, it requires that for every essential concession from the Soviet Union there also be concessions to its security requirements.

The purpose of arms control so far has been to find stable levels of armament that preclude a mad and costly contest for an illusory nuclear supremacy. Some of the nation's military leaders are paid to go on searching for supremacy nonetheless. Mr. Rostow will be paid to resist and indeed work against such a breakthrough by either superpower. One-sided arms control agreements are useless even if the advantage is temporarily that of the United States.

One indicator of Mr. Rostow's inclinations will be the staff he assembles at the arms agency. The first signs are encouraging. Presumably at his urging, the White House has dismissed two aides known for their nay-saying — Michael Pillsbury, the acting deputy director, and David Sullivan, the acting counselor.

The next clue will come in diplomacy with the European allies. The United States has been pressing NATO nations to deploy medium-range nuclear weapons in Western Europe to achieve a better balance as a basis for East-West negotiation. But to overcome the public resistance this has aroused, the allies have been pressing for an overarching SALT framework. The Reagan administration's decision to resume discussions in Geneva with Soviet officials on arms control compliance is a step in the right direction.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It's Time for Namibia

It was a foregone conclusion that the United States, with its allies, would veto new UN resolutions demanding sanctions against South Africa for dragging out independence for Namibia. Since such sanctions would devastate various African nations with economic links with Pretoria, the call for them had to be seen mostly as a way to dramatize African commitment to a free Namibia. The Reagan administration, having just lifted an old sanction against an adversary, could not have embraced new ones against a state it regards as a friend. The administration believes, moreover, that sanctions will simply stiffen South Africa further in coming Namibia negotiations.

OK. But having vetoed sanctions partly to expedite negotiations, the administration comes under a fresh obligation to perform. The South African government had waited for Mr. Reagan to see if he could win it better terms. He is promising just that, including Zimbabwe-like constitutional guarantees to protect Namibia's white minority against its specter of a SWAPO electoral sweep. Surely the administration will use its full influence to deliver South Africa to terms redrafted for its comfort.

But why, then, has the State Department warned that the United States may abandon its negotiating effort if there are not realistic prospects of success? In one sense this is a call to the "front-line" states to help out. But it could also be read as a veiled invitation to South Africa to resist. That reading should not be allowed to stand.

In this regard, the results of the recent elections among the ruling white minority in

South Africa are relevant. Prime Minister P.W. Botha's governing National Party won re-election but suffered incursions from both right and left. Earlier doubts about South Africa's strength and determination to move toward reform internally and coexistence externally are bound to grow. Inevitably it will be asked if South Africa still meets the test — that it be making "a sincere and honest effort . . . to remove apartheid" — that President Reagan set for U.S. friendship. At the least it means for U.S. diplomacy on Namibia that the United States will have to be very firm in guiding the way.

The United States will also have to take care not to raise an unnecessary barrier in Namibia by demanding a prior departure of Cuban troops from Angola. Those troops are there for two purposes — to protect the Angolan government against South African forces punishing Angola for harboring SWAPO guerrillas, and to protect that government against its own guerrilla challengers. It is necessary that the Cubans depart: No African should accept that 20,000 foreign troops come from across an ocean to aid one side in an internal struggle for power. But all Africans accept that an African government under constant assault by South Africa, as Angola has been, will seek help where it can. Its foreign minister recently affirmed that Angola will send the Cubans home "when Namibia will be independent, and the aggression against Angola from South Africa finished." This is the pledge the United States should try to make come true.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Saving Face, Losing Wheels

In the semi-quotas now imposed on their automobile exports to the United States, the Japanese have an example of the curious Occidental custom known as saving face. The Japanese automobile manufacturers, a tough and pragmatic crowd, will probably have difficulty understanding it. But in Washington they are dealing with a highly traditional society in which this kind of symbol and gesture is very important. The Japanese will have to get used to the inscrutable West.

President Reagan stands for free trade and open markets. But he also stands for assistance to the American automobile industry. What was he to do? He discreetly suggested to the Japanese government that it might want to rescue him from this dilemma by putting a rein on its automobile industry. The Japanese government, which does not have reliable control over automobile exports, was not eager. Many Americans in official positions then sharpened Japanese attention by suggesting that Congress was about to pass legislation of a ferocity and vengefulness hardly to be described in cold print. The Japanese sighed. Mr. Reagan's trade representative, Bill Brock, was dispatched to Tokyo. After a good deal of fencing, he succeeded in achieving an agreement.

The Japanese promise to limit their cars sent to the United States during the coming year to 1,680,000. Some people consider that just about the number that they might have been able to sell without the limitation. Others think that it may be several percentage points lower.

How much actual difference will it all make? The agreement itself is, first of all, a wretched precedent. At the least, it provides an example to which the American automobile industry will keep returning in the difficult years ahead.

As for the actual economic cost, that will depend on the demand for Japanese cars and whether it begins bumping against the limit. If car prices don't accelerate, it means that the limits are having no effect on the market.

That's why the whole controversy has been not only embarrassing but dangerous to the Reagan administration. The central purpose of its economic program is to bring down the inflation rate. Import protection isn't very effective in preserving jobs or stimulating investment. But it raises prices.

The administration seems to have reasoned that it could afford to make an exception here on grounds that the automobile industry is a special case. But is it? Last week's special case was grain and the lifting of the Soviet embargo — another decision signaling higher prices at home and, incidentally, carrying certain implications for security policy abroad. Speaking of security policy, Japan's premier, Zenko Suzuki, will arrive this week for talks on, among other things, defense. Since he has cooperated generously in this exercise in face-saving, Mr. Reagan will have some difficulty pressing him very severely for a greater contribution to Pacific defense — which would be, for the Japanese government, a far more expensive proposition.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
May 4, 1906

WASHINGTON — The President intends to send to Congress the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, Mr. Garfield, of the Standard Oil Trust. It is understood that Mr. Roosevelt will, as a result of the disclosures, order proceedings against not only the railroads for giving rebates, but also against Mr. Rockefeller and men prominent as his associates, for accepting them. Both giver and receiver are equally guilty under Elkins law, but under Mr. Roosevelt's compromise legislation of three years ago, imprisonment is impossible. It is said that Mr. Garfield did not get evidence connecting the Standard company with rebates until one of his men

Fifty Years Ago
May 4, 1931

NEW YORK — Sitting in perfect comfort in their homes, scores of strangers today focused on what is hailed as the first television wedding in history. Miss Grayce Jones, 20, and Frank Duval, 25, a television engineer, are the newlyweds who obligingly furthered what Mr. Duval called the cause of science, by obligingly staging this somewhat spectacular ceremony. Like movie stars the couple stood in the center of a dazzling spotlight while a preacher intoned the words that made them one. In a corner, the television apparatus hummed, and persons who never before had heard of the couple looked to see if the bride's gown was of the right length or the bride-



Cutting the Russians Down to Size

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The United States is about to embark on its greatest military buildup since World War II. If the Reagan administration has its way in Congress, the defense budget will more than double during the next five years. There will be large numbers of new ships, planes, tanks, missiles — and up to 250,000 more men and women in the armed forces.

The premise of this sharply accelerated program is that the Soviet Union is pulling ahead of us, and doing so in just about every branch of the military. In recent years there has developed a whole literature warning of approaching Soviet superiority on land, sea and air.

There is no doubt that the Russians have made an enormous effort to build up their forces. It is true, too, that the U.S. services have problems, especially in readiness and the quality of personnel. But have the Russians really acquired an advantage in what could be called the front line of potential conflict, in the weapons and men of conventional warfare?

Equipment Is Examined
That crucial question is explored in an unusual program to be shown this week on Public Television. It is unusual because it goes beyond intelligence estimates to actual examination of Soviet equipment and training. We hear from former lieutenants in the Red Army, now in the United States, and from Americans who have tried captured Soviet equipment.

The program, one of the "World" series done by station WGBH in Boston, is called "The Red Army." It was written by a British journalist, Andrew Cockburn, and produced in association with Granada, a British commercial television company. The conclusion is that the Russians are not 10 feet tall.

Tanks, for example, a mainstay of Soviet forces is the 20-year-old T-62. Some of these tanks, captured by the Israelis in their wars with Egypt and Syria, are now at Fort Hood, Texas, where they are used for training in how to fight against Soviet equipment.

U.S. soldiers in Russian dress drive T-62s in mock battles. They are asked in the program what they think of the Soviet tanks, and the answer is: not much. The T-62s are so cramped inside that only short men can get in. There is a manual transmission, so stiff that Russians use a sledge hammer to move it. Some of the fuel is in external tanks that are highly vulnerable.

Sasha Dorman, who was a lieutenant in a Soviet tank division from 1972 to 1974 and now lives in Brooklyn, N.Y., says he was allowed to fire only six real shells a year in training. (U.S. crews are said to fire 36.) Mr. Dorman says the T-62 firing rate is only half that of U.S. tanks. And the T-62 has an ammunition loading device that can kick back, severely injuring the loader.

A Dim View of MiGs
A surprising disclosure on the program is that the United States flies captured MiG jets in secret at a base in the Nevada Desert. And an expert questioned at some length on the program takes a dim view of the MiGs. He is Chuck Meyers, an air warfare specialist formerly in the office of the Secretary of Defense.

The MiG-21, Mr. Meyers says, has "disabilities." For example, "cockpit visibility is quite poor." Altogether, "it is rather a poor aircraft," not up to the standard of current U.S. and allied planes.

A newer model is the MiG-25, known as the Foxbat. A defuncting Soviet pilot took one to Japan in 1975 and it was thoroughly exam-

ined before it was returned. Bob Sherman, a congressional defense analyst, said it was "very disappointing technologically" — made largely of steel for one thing, instead of the titanium the United States would use. Its pilot said its actual range was not the reputed 700 miles (1,120 kilometers) from base but 186.

As to ships, the estimate given is that the Russians have 289 major surface ships to the United States' 175. But the U.S. ships are much larger and more powerful, with a total tonnage twice the Soviet vessels.

The program also speaks of a serious morale problem in the Soviet Navy, where the sailors get only 10 days of leave in three years of service. In 1975 there reportedly was a mutiny on a Soviet destroyer.

Sasha Dorman and another former Red Army lieutenant, Alex Rantnor, talk of personnel troubles in the army: notably alcoholism and racial animosities. Mr. Rantnor says that Russian soldiers dislike their comrades from Soviet Central Asia, calling them "animals" and often keeping them in construction battalions.

There are morale problems in the U.S. services, too — and probably of weapons and equipment. This television program should not make anyone smug about Western military capability. But it should encourage some healthy skepticism about those reports of Soviet military supermen.

Too often the stories about amazing Soviet weapons come from people, in our services or defense contractors, with an interest in exaggeration. Congress should insist on looking at the hard facts first.

©1981, The New York Times.

Remember the Holocaust

By Stephen Klaidman

WASHINGTON — Often, the news of an event obscures its meaning. That happened at the White House last week at a ceremony commemorating the Holocaust.

President Reagan became emotional in response to a deeply moving and dramatic appeal to remember the incomprehensible — the systematic slaughter of six million Jews during World War II — and seemed to suggest that he was changing his administration's human rights policy.

Mr. Reagan's words were reported on the main network news shows that evening, on the front page of The New York Times and on the second page of The Washington Post. The account included White House revisions assuring viewers and readers that the president didn't mean what he seemed to be saying.

By the time the news was reported, it was clear that there was no change of policy. The event was interesting, but ephemeral, even trivial. But the rest of the ceremony, while symbolic, was important in ways that transcend politics.

Mr. Reagan touched on its significance when he said: "I'm horrified that there are actually people now trying to say that the Holocaust was invented . . . that there weren't six million people whose lives were taken cruelly and needlessly . . . that all of this is propaganda."

The rest of that ceremony at the White House, the part that went almost unreported, was about remembering it. It was about Auschwitz and Treblinka, Maidanek and Mathausen. The lesson was taught by Elie Wiesel, survivor, novelist and scholar, whose person bears the same Old Testament fervor as his books.

Just as there is a scurrilous literature determined to revise history and eliminate the gas chambers from human memory, so there is a distinguished literature dedicated to keeping that memory alive. It includes works such as "The Destruction of the European Jews" by Raul Hilberg; "The War Against the Jews," by Lucy Dawidowicz; and "New Lives" by Dorothy Rabinowitz.

The most passionate books, though, are Mr. Wiesel's, which range from the autobiographical Auschwitz novel, "Night," to his latest work, "The Testament," a complex and poignant tribute to the Soviet Jewish intellectuals killed under Stalin. It was Mr. Wiesel, in his role as chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, to whom the president was responding at the first annual Days of Remembrance observance.

Mr. Reagan began by saying, "I feel a little unnecessary because I don't know that anyone could say anything that would add to those words that we just heard." He was right.

"What words does one use," Mr. Wiesel asked rhetorically, "what metaphors does one invoke to describe the brutal and unprecedented extinction of a world? Thousands of thousands of flourishing communities survived the fury of the Crusades, the hatred of pogroms, the affliction of wars, and the misery, the shame, the despair of religious and social oppressions, only to be swept away by the Holocaust."

"In all their chronicles and testaments, memoirs and prayers, litanies and poems, the victims stressed one single theme over and over again. Remember, remember — and bear witness, and that is their legacy to us, the living.

"Though Jewish people are so attached to a land where many survivors have found pride and refuge? Please understand us, Mr. President, we believe that the subject of the Holocaust must remain separate from politics. If we plead for Israel's rights, not only to be secure, but also to feel secure, it is because of Israel's nightmare — which are also our nightmares."

Mr. Reagan did not mention Israel in his remarks. A White House spokesman said later that the president's oversight was insignificant because his commitment to Israel is "obvious in his mind."

That may be, but for Elie Wiesel and for all the other survivors who know what death camps were — and only they can — it is not enough. Remembering means repeating. Understanding means not forgetting. That is what the White House ceremony was about.

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THE WASHINGTON POST.

ALFRED E. DAVIDSON.
Paris.

BARBARA FLECK.
Mannheim, West Germany.

Feeling the Sting
I read with surprise (IHT, Apr. 21) that Bill Green acts as an advocate at the Washington Post for its readers. I don't recognize our point of view in his conclusions. He treats Janet Cooke's bogus story as a technical mishap: The Post failed to check a cheater because it is overly committed to protecting the anonymity of sources.

Mr. Green's focus on the mechanics of this particular deception represents the journalist's point of view, not ours. Our point of view is the pattern. We add this hoax to

To Keep Her
The Alliance
Together and Man
Rate E

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — A period in allied relations opens Monday at the meeting of NATO foreign ministers in Rome. In deference to European opinion the United States has to approve — probably this fall — a summiting talks with the Soviet Union on arms control.

In the interim, the Pentagon is making major weapons decisions that profoundly affect the allies and the Russians. By mechanism exists in the White House for squaring decisions with foreign policy goals.

Differences between the United States and the allies on the Soviet Union defining a danger zone ahead. Most European leaders believe that solid flow from the easing of tensions or détente, with the Soviet Union achieved by the Nixon administration. In the U.S. view, the Russians used the atmosphere of détente to acquire military superiority and extension of influence around the world. That Washington believes that some condition for ending Soviet aggression, the buildup of U.S. and allied military strength.

That conflict in outlook is expressed in a "two-track" approach made by NATO at the 1979 summiting talks. One track provides modernization of European forces by the stationing of new launchers in West Germany, Italy and Britain. The other track is simultaneous negotiations with the Russians on reducing nuclear systems in Europe.

Fears of Regression
The hostility shown to the Russians by the Reagan administration has stirred up European fears of a regression from détente to cold war. The Russians are playing on these apprehensions, offering to negotiate with the United States on arms control without the Americans. Even the leaders deeply committed to NATO have pressed Reagan administration to stand with private arms control talks without the Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. will agree to begin with the Russians about arms control negotiations.

The administration hope is during the summer the Pentagon would use the time, and the defense atmosphere now prevailing in the United States, to nail basic defense decisions. But all of the decisions feed back into the complex of relations with the United States, the allies and the Soviet Union.

The basing of the new MX missile is a case in point. The MX is a very powerful, highly accurate weapon designed to take out Soviet Union's biggest nuclear force. Basing is important because the MX must be protected against a Soviet first strike. Carter administration selection for Synthesis for moving the weapons trucks back on the road. At least roads in Utah and Nevada.

MX Being Rethought
High costs and local complaints have caused a rethinking, and defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger has expressed interest in putting the MX "at sea." But if the United States refused to base MX on land because of gr from ranchers in the open spaces of the Southwest, the European commitment would never agree to station MX on ground as weapons on their far more densely populated territory. The MX is made on a scale that makes it difficult to split the United States into these committees.

Another set of defense decisions involves the beefing up of U.S. land and air forces. Huge expenditures are being made for a new bomber (about \$20 billion) and two new carrier battle groups (about \$7.5 billion) are being talked up in the Pentagon. But the commitment of such sums for sophisticated weapons of only a few years' life would mean that the money required for the rate of inflation would be out of the rate of deposit at this time and for the rate of inflation.

Both the allies and the Russians would doubt the staying power of the U.S. defense effort.

Normally the White House would play the decisive role in weighing these choices. But Mr. Reagan has no experience in foreign policy or defense. He has effectively let three chief advisers — Elie Wiesel, Michael K. Deaver, the National Security Council staff, and the State Department — manage the traveling of the missile design zone. Secretary Haig

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Joy 1/2/81

To The Top

Bond Markets Suffer in Rate Explosion

WASHINGTON — Short-term interest rates exploded as being volatile in the money market...

EUROBONDS

WASHINGTON — The \$4.2 billion in the week ended Wednesday...

Fed noted that its latest figure shows that the M1-B measure...

Sweden's market developments further evidence that the Reserve is attempting...

dealers now worry that the Treasury's refunding requirements...

Sweden Loan Demand

WASHINGTON — However unhappy bankers may be about seeing...

down from the initial \$200 million, and the commitment...

SYNDICATED LOANS

down from the initial \$200 million, and the commitment...

len's interest cost will be fixed either at a fixed margin...

calculation raises the ire of bankers because it effectively...

like the adjusted CD rate, ensure of how much banks...

Mr. Brock said overall auto prices will not increase much because...

The limits also should allow the recall of thousands of workers laid off...

Mr. Brock said overall auto prices will not increase much because...

General Dynamics: Troubled But Healthy

Wave of Military Spending Keeps It Afloat in Sea of Problems

By Winston Williams New York Times Service

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Cancellations of Navy submarine orders...

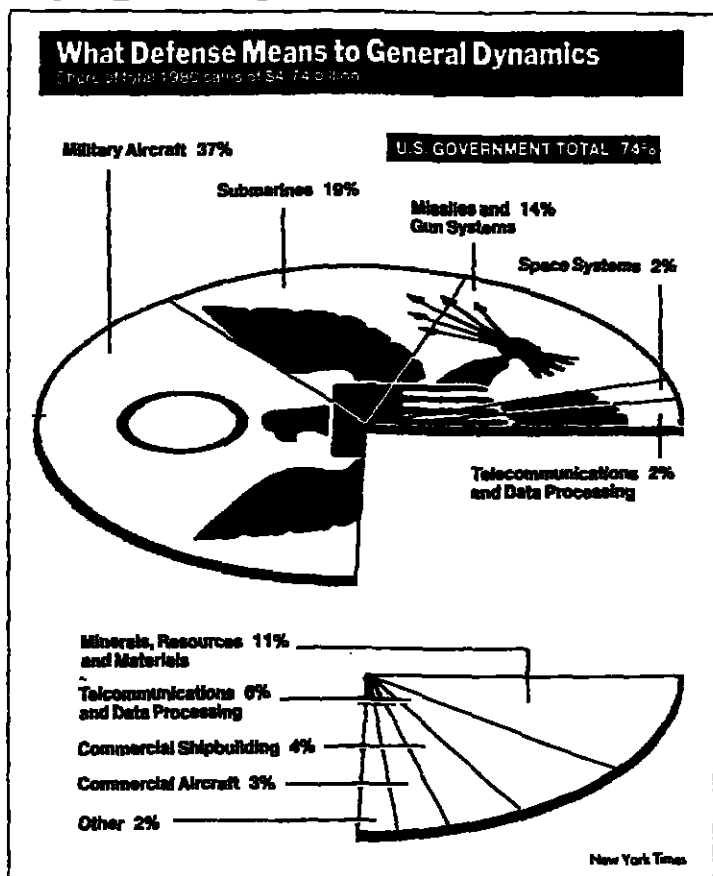
Such a catalog of problems ought to qualify any company for the sick list...

They're in an enviable position," says Marc Klee, portfolio manager...

General Dynamics has profited handsomely from the quickened pace of military spending...

The Pentagon, feeling the sting of this criticism, has been calling its suppliers to account...

Last month, the Secretary of the Navy, John F. Lehman Jr., awarded contracts for three nuclear-powered attack submarines...



ninth Trident submarine that was to be built by General Dynamics at Groton...

possible fraud at Electric Boat in the cost overruns of more than \$800 million during the construction of other submarines...

Mr. Lewis maintains that the delay on the Ohio resulted mostly from design changes mandated by the Navy...

To accommodate the new demand for ships, the Navy has said it is thinking of building its own nuclear-powered submarines...

Asian Bank to Meet Over U.S. Aid Cuts

From Agency Dispatches HONOLULU — The Asian Development Bank has announced...

Members of the U.S. delegation here said some members of Congress favored supplying assistance directly to other countries...

By holding its annual meeting in the United States for the first time, the bank, which has its headquarters in Manila...

Some Encouragement The 14-year-old multilateral financial institution, which made loan commitments of \$1.35 billion last year...

India Considers Drawing Funds HONOLULU (Reuters) — India will consider drawing funds from the Asian Development Bank's development fund after 1986...

Saudi Arabia Expects \$13-Billion Surplus JIDDA, Saudi Arabia — Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, announced Sunday that it will have a \$13 billion surplus...

Japan Asks Its Automakers Not to Flood EEC, Canada; Trudeau Seeks Export Cut

TOKYO — The Japanese government, which Friday agreed to voluntarily limit car exports to the United States...

But Japanese officials also made it clear there would be no automatic application of such export limits to markets outside the United States...

Rokusuke Tanaka, minister of international trade and industry, has been urging the Japanese carmakers to keep their shipments to Canada and the 10-nation European Economic Community at moderate levels...

Brock Defends Pact Amid Mixed Praise

WASHINGTON — Japan's voluntary limit on car exports will ultimately benefit U.S. consumers, restore thousands of jobs in the U.S. auto industry and have no adverse effect on prices and availability of foreign and domestic vehicles...

But automakers and union officials were restrained in their praise for the agreement, which did not go as far as they would have liked...

And consumer groups have contended that the limits would create a scarcity of small, fuel-efficient cars and drive the cost of foreign and domestic vehicles up by as much as \$400 each...

At a news conference Saturday, Mr. Brock hailed the Japanese decision as a "very positive step."

Mr. Brock said overall auto prices will not increase much because auto prices have generally risen less than the rate of inflation...

Advertisement for Hanson Overseas Finance B.V. featuring U.S. \$25,000,000 in 9 1/2% Convertible Guaranteed Bonds Due 1996. Includes list of member banks and contact information.

CURRENCY RATES

Table of interbank exchange rates for April 30-May 1, 1981, listing rates for various currencies like Australian, Canadian, Danish, French, German, Italian, Japanese, etc.

Space Shuttle Gives Timely Lift to Hopes of Europe's Spacelab

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service

WEST GERMANY — The space shuttle Columbia lifted off its launching pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla., last month, in a circle of West German eyes fixed on a television screen, were particularly excited. Engineers were sitting across from the metal buildings where the assembly line for

the Spacelab into orbit, however, are causing some concern. Without considerable government aid, officials fear, Spacelab may be priced out of business before it takes off. With Europe's economies in deep recession, and most governments pushing austerity measures, budgeting for space has been frozen or reduced.

The concept of Spacelab was born in the early 1970s, when 10 European countries pooled their

cent, so Engins Matra, a French company, received contracts for the electronic command system. In all, some 35 contractors and subcontractors were involved in the work.

The reusability and versatility of the design won Erno the contract from the European Space Agency in 1974. To add versatility, Erno designers developed a modular system of space-age building blocks that could be assembled in various configurations according to the needs of its future commercial, scientific or even military applications.

Spacelab's keystone is a large, drum-like instrument-packed compartment, roughly nine feet (three meters) long and 12 feet (four meters) in diameter. Ordinarily, Mr. Kutzer said, two such drums would be joined end to end to form a compartment that would accommodate up to four researchers. They would live in the shuttle's forward quarters, enter Spacelab through a tunnel, and work there in what Erno engineers like to describe as a "shirt-sleeve" environment.

Last November, Erno delivered a version of Spacelab to Cape Canaveral, where it is undergoing electrical tests and will be used to train mission personnel. An operational version is expected to be delivered before the end of the year.

Erno has a good cost-effectiveness record, according to analysts. Most of its work is financed either by the European Space Agency or West Germany's Ministry for Re-



The space shuttle's success provided a much-needed boost for Erno's Spacelab.

search and Technology. Most of its programs are financed up to the middle 1980s. The Spacelab accounts now for about two-thirds of Erno's activities — the company also builds the second stage of the European rocket Ariane, designs and builds communications satellites, and builds Texas, a West German commercial rocket system used largely for scientific experimentation in weightlessness.

Columbia is America's dream. If that dream doesn't work, ours won't either.

lab, a reusable orbiting laboratory, scheduled to go into space shuttle's voluminous cargo late 1983. Columbia is America's dream. Manfred Fuchs, director of development at Erno, said that the West German aerospace company that is the prime contractor. "If dream doesn't work, ours either." Spacelab proved in the last years to be not only Europe's most ambitious space undertaking, costing nearly \$1 billion, but also a curious complex in industrial cooperation. The shuttle's success gave the U.S. orbiter, therefore, a much-needed lift, after a U.S. orbiter, therefore, to sap the interest of European governments and industry. Increasing costs of sending

space research resources in the European Space Agency and cast around for ideas to complement the U.S. space shuttle program. According to Ants Kutzer, Spacelab's project manager at Erno, the idea for Spacelab grew out of the United States' Skylab and the Soviet Union's Soyuz space stations. Since West Germany paid 53 percent of Spacelab's costs of roughly \$833 million, it got a lion's share of the work. AEG-Telefunken, the West German electrical company, designed and built power systems, and Dornier, a transport systems manufacturer, installed life-support equipment. Italy financed 18 percent; thus Aeritalia, the Italian aerospace company, built the module's steel cylinders. France was the third-largest contributor, with 10 per-

Banks Flocking to Novel Loan for Sweden

Continued from Page 7

DENMARK is having it on the market seeking \$500 million to \$600 million with an eight-year loan bearing interest at 3/4 percent over Libor for the first five and half a point over Libor after. Commitments at the government level so far total \$600 million and syndication has not begun. Managers say the size of the loan will be kept to \$600 million because the size of the managers' commitments. Success is surprising because the market is widely perceived to be of Western Europe's weaker banks. On top of this, the split 3/4-point margin is very thin, previously reserved for only the best risks.

turn through the knowledge that the loan is unlikely to be drawn for about two years. Denmark currently has \$1.4 billion in undrawn credit arrangements and is now looking to use a \$200-million facility that was arranged in February, 1979.

Until a loan is actually drawn, banks earn a quarter percent commitment fee. And while banks wait for the borrower to ask for the cash they can place the money earmarked for Denmark on deposit, earning interest on top of the commitment fee.

The most talked-about operation in the Euromarket last week was a non-deal for Venezuela. Talk by bankers of a jumbo loan of up to \$3 billion prompted Carlos Zubillaga, Venezuela's director of public credit, to tell the Financial Times last week that Venezuela does not consider a loan of that size to be appropriate.

However, even that statement did not stop a group of some 20 banks from meeting in London to discuss the possibility of forming a syndicate for such an operation. Citibank is the driving force behind the organization of this group, which is said to include seven Japanese banks, and at the meeting Ste. Generale and Chemical Bank were named as joint agents. Provoking the excitement is the

expectation that Venezuela will win legislative authority to arrange large scale medium- and long-term borrowings on the international market. The bulk of Venezuela's foreign debt totaling some \$10 billion is of short duration with only some \$2 billion owed long-term. If it gets congressional approval to borrow long-term as expected by midyear, Venezuela is expected to tap the market for a jumbo loan.

The Venezuelans are insisting this is more likely to be for \$1 billion than the rumored \$3 billion. Despite this, the Citibank group met to discuss organizing a syndicate. As one participant explained, "We expect Venezuela will come to the market for a substantial loan and we think it makes sense to be in a position to respond to such a request."

At the same time, competing but less grand efforts were reportedly under way by a Chase Manhattan-Morgan Guaranty group as well as by Bank of America.

Upcoming Loan Deals
Meanwhile, Venezuela's water board, INOS, is in the market seeking \$310 million for one year. Banks are being offered a margin of 9/16 point over the 12-month Libor. Middle East banks are organizing a \$500-million, one-year deal to finance Yugoslavia's imports of

oil. Banks have been invited to a meeting Monday in Bahrain to discuss terms. Fiat Finance, a holding company of the Italian car producer, will be seeking \$200 million for seven years.

Also upcoming is a \$300-million loan for Kowloon Electricity Supply. Terms on this transaction are expected to be very fine as it will be marketed alongside a U.K. government-guaranteed export credit, which may total as much as \$1.5 billion. The guaranteed export credit will be much in demand and part of the entry price will be participation in the financial credit. Schroder Wagg is managing the export credit, and Citibank is doing the Euromarket portion.

Air New Zealand is expected to seek up to \$200 million from the Euromarket to help finance the purchase of three Boeing 747s. A long maturity of 12 years and a low margin of a split 3/4 point over Libor are the rumored terms. Svenska Petroleum, Sweden's state oil company, has abandoned plans for a \$350-million North Sea oil financing. Morgan Guaranty Trust, which won the mandate some time ago, reports the deal had the financial backing of banks. But Svenska, which was to use the proceeds to buy into an oilfield in the U.K. sector of the North Sea, has shelved that plan.

Rate Explosion Damages Bond Markets

(Continued from Page 7)

of 6% percent and convertible into the steelmaker's Tokyo-listed shares at an anticipated 5 percent premium.

The issue for CSW International Finance was cut to \$15 million from the planned \$20 million. The coupon was left at 9 percent and a premium of 12.07 percent was set to convert the paper into shares of Commerce Southwest, a bank holding company.

The only other dollar-denominated issues on offer are floating rate notes for the Industrial Bank of Japan (\$30 million of seven-year notes bearing interest at a quarter point over the mean bid-and-offered rate for six-month interbank deposits) and the Austrian Kontrollbank (\$75 million of five-year notes paying 1/4 point over Libor).

Despite a dismal performance of the Deutsche mark in the foreign exchange market (it ended the week in New York at 2.2210 to the dollar) and the paltry demand for fixed-rate DM securities, the capi-

tal market subcommittee has scheduled up to 650 million DM worth of new Eurobonds for the current month.

A like amount had been planned for the month just ended, although only 200 million DM actually made it to the market. Currently on offer is an eight-year issue of 50 million DM for Eurofima, the company that finances the purchase of rolling stock for Europe's railways. The issue is being offered bearing a coupon of 10 percent and an issue price of 99 3/4 to yield 10.05 percent.

Svenska Handelsbanken's 60 million DM of six-year notes, sold at 99 1/2 with a coupon of 10 1/4 percent to yield 10 1/4 percent was not well received, bankers reported.

Scheduled to be launched this week under the aegis of Algemeene Bank Nederland is a five-year Euro-issue of 150 million guilders for the World Bank, expected to yield about 12 percent.

The World Bank's \$100 million five-year domestic issue, priced to yield 13.67 percent, attracted ap-

plications of around \$181 million, lead manager Baring Brothers said. Finland is expected to shortly issue \$50 million of five-year domestic bonds, and the European Investment Bank reportedly also plans to tap this market soon.

Market Turpoover
Week Ended April 30
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

International institutions	Cedel	Eurocl.	Total	Non-dollar Dollar Equivalent
14.34 %	967.7	779.0	188.7	2,215.5
			1,942.5	273.0

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All these Notes have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

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International Bond Prices - Week of April 30

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

Table of DM Straight Bonds with columns for Amtl, Security, Middle Price, Conv. Price, Conv. Prem., and Yld. Curr. Includes entries like Light Services Trust, Petrobras, and various European government bonds.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Table of Convertible Bonds with columns for Amtl, Security, Middle Price, Conv. Price, Conv. Prem., and Yld. Curr. Includes entries like Agip, Anglo, and various corporate convertible bonds.

NEW YORK (API) Weekly Over the Counter

Table of New York (API) Weekly Over the Counter bond prices, listing various securities and their market data.

Over-the-Counter

Table of Over-the-Counter bond prices, listing various securities and their market data.

Advertisement for Olivetti, featuring the text: 'OLIVETTI has purchased \$10 million of Common Stock from and entered into a marketing agreement with DATA TERMINAL SYSTEMS, INC.' and the name 'BLYTH EASTMAN PAINE WEBBER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED'.

Treasury Bills table showing various bill denominations and their corresponding yields and prices.

American Exchange Options table showing call and put option prices for various stocks.

Large advertisement for 'THE GREAT PERSONALITIES BY MARY BLUME' featuring the International Herald Tribune logo and the slogan 'We've got news for you.'

Over-the-Counter

Table of over-the-counter stock prices with columns for stock name, bid, ask, and change.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table of NYSE listings with columns for stock name, bid, ask, and change.

Kreditlux Indices

Table of credit indices with columns for index name and value.

Average U.S. Income

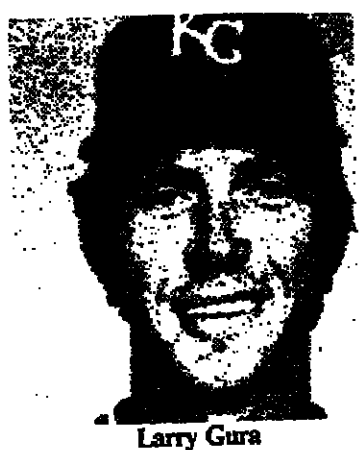
WASHINGTON — Per capita income in the United States rose more than \$700 last year from 1979, to an average of \$9,458, the government reported.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund prices with columns for fund name, bid, ask, and change.

Royals Defeat Rangers on Gura's 6-Hitter

United Press International ARLINGTON, Texas — Larry Gura scattered six hits and George Brett snapped out of a slump with four hits as the Kansas City Royals beat the Texas Rangers Friday night.



Larry Gura

FRIDAY BASEBALL

frice fly by Frank White that drove in Amos Ous and gave Kansas City a 1-0 lead in the fourth inning.

as manager Don Zimmer said of the shutout streak. "Nothing was mentioned when Kansas City scored. Comer was out of gas.

tra innings with a three-run rally in the eighth on a homer by Rick Monday and a two-run single by Ken Landreaux.

In Anaheim, Calif., Fred Lynn drove in five runs with a pair of homers and a bases-loaded walk and rookie Mike Witt survived a rocky start to pitch a seven-hitter as California beat Milwaukee, 8-4.

In Seattle, Detroit slammed seven doubles in a 7-3 victory. Seattle's Mike Parrott registered his 18th consecutive loss, one short of the American League record set by Robert Groom of Washington in 1909 and tied by John Nabors of Philadelphia in 1916.

In Oakland, a bases-loaded single by Dave McKay highlighted a three-run sixth and Cliff Johnson hit a two-run homer in the seventh to offset a pair of homers pitched by New York's Oscar Gamble, as the A's downed the Yankees, 8-6.

In Boston, Minnesota's Roy Smalley drove in three runs with a single and a sacrifice fly and Sal Butera knocked in two with a double and a single to beat the Red Sox, 6-1.

In Cleveland, Andre Thornton drove in four runs with a double

More Sports On Page 13

Chicago Exchange Options

For the Week Ending May 1, 1981

Large table of Chicago Exchange Options with columns for option name, price, and other details.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS Floating rate note issue of U.S. \$250 million January 1980/89.

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Campo's Pleasant Colony Captures Kentucky Derby

Proud Appeal and Cure the Blues Are Far Behind

By James Tuice
New York Times Service

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Johnny Campo said for weeks that Pleasant Colony would win the Kentucky Derby, and racing people scoffed. The trainer butted his chest at racetracks, and they shrugged him off. But at 5:43 p.m. local time Saturday, Pleasant Colony turned it on at the head of the stretch and swept to a three-quarter length victory in the 107th running of America's premier thoroughbred race.

Campo screamed with joy as he watched Jorge Velasquez guide Pleasant Colony under the wire ahead of two long shots, Woodchopper and Partez, in a field increased to 21 by court order on Friday.

"I told you so! I told everybody!" yelled Campo, the self-proclaimed Fat Man. Those in the crowd of 139,195 who believed him laughed all the way to the cashier's windows to collect their \$9 for each \$2 bet.

Those among the second-biggest Derby crowd who bet the favorite, Proud Appeal, saw him finish 18th. Cure the Blues, another favorite, ran 15th. The big surprise was the fast-closing second-place finish of Woodchopper, at 34-1, as Partez, a mutual field horse, got third, three more lengths back.

The winner's time of 2:02 for the mile and a quarter was two and three-fifths seconds off the Churchill Downs track record of Secretariat even though the first two quarters were raced in record time of 0:21.4 and 0:43.5. The early pace helped to finish off Top Avenger, Proud Appeal and Bold Egg.

The mad charge of the starting gate was won by Top Avenger, who remained in front for the first half-mile before yielding to Proud Appeal. Then Jeffrey Fell was unable to keep Proud Appeal on top. "When I called on him to run, he didn't respond," Fell said, and Proud Appeal yielded to Bold Egg three-quarters of a mile from home.

Pleasant Colony, who had started from post 17, continued to improve his position until he was just off the pace, but on the rail, turning for home. Then, with a burst of speed, Velasquez moved his colt to the center of the track, flicked his whip a couple of times, and rolled to his first Derby victory.

Fell said that Proud Appeal's reluctance to run gave him more

trouble than did the crowded field, but some other riders did not share his opinion.

Eddie Delahoussaye, aboard Woodchopper, said, "There were too many horses in front of me and I couldn't get out when I wanted. I really didn't get to shake him loose and get to riding him until about the eighth pole."

Bill Shoemaker, nearing the age of 50 and riding in his 21st Derby, said Cure the Blues "got bumped on the clubhouse turn, but if he'd been running, it wouldn't have happened. He was tired at the half-mile."

Julio Espinosa, who rode Goldoni in the Kentucky Derby, said that the application of a rule limiting the Kentucky Derby field to 20 was discriminatory, and Churchill Downs immediately restored two colts that had been dropped because of their earnings.

The judge, Charles Leibson of Jefferson County Circuit Court, said that the track stewards had erred in their interpretation of a section of the rule. In referring to this section, Leibson said: "In no case may two horses having common ties start in a race to the exclusion of another single entry."

Two entries of two horses each were already in the field, and three of 23 horses had been eliminated because of the career-earnings criterion that is invoked when more than 20 seek a place in the Derby.

The confusion resulting from Friday's court decision led the track to cancel advance betting on the race and to discard 50,000 program inserts already printed.

After Leibson ruled in favor of Flying Nashua, the track asked the State Court of Appeals to overturn the verdict. While the appeals hearing was being conducted in the afternoon, it became known that Mythical Ruler's owners had also filed a complaint against the track in the Circuit Court. Even before the Mythical Ruler injunc-

tion was granted, the track capitulated.

As a result, not only Flying Nashua but also Mythical Ruler was then restored to the lineup, raising the number of starters to 21. Another horse that had been eliminated, Law Me, was already off the grounds, and a filly that had been entered in the race, Wayward Lass, withdrew after drawing post No. 20 and ran instead in Friday's Kentucky Oaks.

Flying Nashua's 21-year-old trainer, Larry Beyer, and the colt's owner, Dr. Ulf Jansen, in refusing to accept exclusion from the Derby, had asked for help from another owner for whom Barrera trains, State Sen. Lowell Hughes.

They found a Churchill Downs rule that said: "In no case may two horses having common ties through ownership start in a race to the exclusion of a single entry." The rule was then pointed out to Lynn Stone, the track's president. Having conferred with his stewards, Stone said that the rule applied only to purse races and not stakes races. But the judge, in Friday's ruling, said that this was a misinterpretation.



The Celtics jump for joy as time runs out in their 100-98 victory over the 76ers while a dejected Julius Erving leaves the court.

Celtics and 76ers Go to Game 7

United Press International

PHILADELPHIA — Larry Bird canned the deciding jumper with 1:05 left, and Cedric Maxwell added two free throws with two seconds remaining to give the Boston Celtics a 100-98 victory Friday over the Philadelphia 76ers, evening the National Basketball Association Eastern Conference final at three games apiece.

The best-of-seven series was to conclude Sunday at the Boston Garden.

Nate Archibald gave the Celtics, who had rallied from deficits of 17 and 15 points, the lead for good, 96-95, on two free throws with 2:16 remaining. Bird, who led Boston with 25 points, then sank a 20-foot jumper to give the Celtics a three-point lead before Philadelphia's Andrew Toney made it a one-point game with 52 seconds left to play.

Toney stole the ball from Bird with 30 seconds left to give the 76ers a chance to take the lead but his running eight-footer was blocked by Kevin McHale with 14 seconds left, and Boston took possession. Maxwell, who was involved in a third-quarter altercation with a fan, was fouled and sank the insurance free throws with 2 seconds left.

Darryl Dawkins led the Sixers with 24 points, eight in the final period, but it wasn't enough as the Celtics broke an 11-game losing streak at the Spectrum dating to January, 1977.

Maxwell's trouble with a fan came with 8:10 left in the third quarter after he fell out of bounds off balance going for a loose ball behind the basket. Maxwell brushed the fan and after a verbal

exchange went after the fan before officials, teammates and security guards separated them.

The Celtics trailed, 57-42, on Dawkins' jumper with 9:52 left in the third quarter. But Bird scored nine points in a 12-2 spurt and Robert Parish, who scored 21 points before fouling out, later sparked a 13-4 rally that brought Boston within a point before the 76ers scored the period's final basket to take a 73-70 lead.

The Sixers moved out to leads of six points twice in the fourth quarter but Boston came back to tie the game, 80-80, on Bird's follow-up shot and free throw with 8:53 left to play. Bird later hit a jumper from the top of the key with 7:55

remaining to give Boston an 84-83 advantage, it's first since the opening quarter.

After Bird's basket, the lead changed hands eight times before Archibald put the Celtics on top for good at 2:16.

Archibald added 19 and Maxwell 17 for the Celtics. Julius Erving, who missed his first six shots, chipped in with 15 for the Sixers.

As they have been doing for the entire series, the Celtics got into an early hole, going down 35-18 early in the second quarter. Trailing, 43-30, midway through the period, Maxwell sparked Boston on a 10-2 tear that narrowed the gap to 45-40 with 3:08 left in the half before Philadelphia spurred to a 51-42 advantage at the half.

Islanders Take 3-0 Lead Over Rangers in Playoff

United Press International

NEW YORK — Mike Bossy and Bob Bourne scored first-period, power-play goals and Bob Nystrom and Wayne Merrick added a goal and an assist apiece Saturday night to give the New York Islanders a 5-1 victory over the New York Rangers and a 3-0 lead in their Stanley Cup playoff semifinal series.

The best-of-seven series resumes Tuesday at Madison Square Garden. Only two teams, the 1975 Islanders and the 1942-43 Toronto Maple Leafs, have overcome 3-0 deficits in the National Hockey League playoffs.

The Islanders established a 2-0 lead in the first period, and the Rangers were never close to controlling the game.

Bossy scored at 14:36 of the opening period, when his backhanded pass in the slot hit Ranger defenseman Carol Vadnais and changed direction, glancing behind goalie Steve Baker. Bourne scored at 18:33, back-handing the rebound of a point shot by Mike McEwen.

In the second period, during which the Rangers were outshot, 17-4, Ken Morrow put the Islanders ahead 3-0 at 15:31 with a 50-footer over Baker's stick side up at the right post. Nystrom then took a pass from Wayne Merrick and beat Baker with five seconds remaining to put the Islanders ahead, 4-0.

Peter Wallin spoiled Billy Smith's shutout bid at 5:13 of the third period, lifting a 20-footer behind Smith after an assist from Tom Laidlaw.

Merrick scored the Islanders' final goal at 14:54 of the third period, assisted by John Tonelli and Nystrom.

The two power-play goals lifted the Islanders' playoff total to 24, one shy of their record of 25 set last year. The Rangers failed to score on five power-play opportunities.

A Lot of Work

One team had Taylor ranked as the nation's No. 1 defensive tackle after spring practice a year ago, yet he was the 219th player drafted out of 332, and statistics show that only one in five of those chosen after the fifth round win pro jobs. "I don't think I've ever seen one player tumble so far," said personnel director Jim Farmer of the Chicago Bears. "It probably cost him \$100,000."

Oubre, 6-foot-4 and 265, was regarded as overweight. "He does have high intelligence and quick feet," said a personnel director. "So he's a prospect. But he's going to have to do an awful lot of work, especially with weights to build his strength. Will he do it? Who knows?"

Psychological factors affect the drafting process. Recalling that Taylor after round went by without being picked, Tom Braatz of the Miami Falcons said: "It was a mystery why he had not been taken. Teams begin to think, 'There must be something wrong, we don't know about,' and they stay away."

An Atlanta official took a different view of Scully's case: "The pro teams have an awful lot of time to evaluate players, from the end of the season to the end of April. Most send coaches out to the campuses in the winter to work out the players individually. Scully had graduated last December, and he wasn't around South Bend."

Piquet Drives His Brabham to Victory In Inaugural San Marino Grand Prix

United Press International

IMOLA, Italy — Nelson Piquet of Brazil, a winner in his previous race on the Imola course, gunned his Brabham to victory Sunday in the inaugural edition of the San Marino Grand Prix.

Piquet, 22, piloted his car around a wet Dino Ferrari circuit in 1 hour, 51 minutes 23.97 seconds at an average speed of 101.20 mph (162.87 kph), well off his qualifying speed.

Piquet won the Italian Grand Prix on the Imola track last September. Riccardo Patrese of Italy finished second, just ahead of the Williams driven by Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, who leads the standings.

Jones Places 12th

Reutemann's Williams teammate, Alan Jones of Australia, finished well back in 12th position. Hector Rebaque drove the second-best Brabham to fourth, ahead of Didier Pironi, the crowd favorite who briefly held the lead before being passed by Piquet on the 47th lap of the 60-lap event.

Andrea De Cesaris of Italy, driving in only his sixth Formula One event, finished sixth in a McLaren. His British teammate, John Watson, came in 10th.

The victory pulled Piquet within three points Reutemann in the drivers' championship after the fourth event on the 15-race Grand Prix calendar. Reutemann has 25 points to Piquet's 22.

Jones stands third with 18, having failed to add to his total in the San Marino event.

Gilles Villeneuve, the Canadian who started from pole position, took the early lead in his Ferrari turbo, much to the delight of thousands of partisan Italians who braved wet weather to watch the race.

But he lost his advantage on the 16th lap when Pironi, his teammate, passed him. Villeneuve's turbo was laboring heavily as the race drew to a close.

Reutemann, at 39 one of the senior members of the Grand Prix driving elite, edged past Pironi, who had dropped from his leading position by the 22d lap. Reutemann had to content with third place though he had started the race on the front row with Villeneuve.

The weather kept crews guessing until three minutes before the start of the race. The unpredictable rain forced all but two cars to start out on the slower grooved rain tires, which provide more traction on corners.

Strech Surges Ahead of Field In Houston Golf

United Press International

HOUSTON — Ron Streck bolted from the field to shoot a course-record 9 under-par 62 Saturday and take a three-stroke lead after three rounds of the Houston Open golf tournament.

Streck, consistently laying his ball close to the hole with superior chips and sand shots, gave himself five birdie putts of 15 feet or less on the front nine. He followed with four birdie putts on the back as he pulled away from Hale Irwin.

Streck had been tied for 12th place after successive 68s. His 54-hole total was 15 under par, 198.

At 12 under par with 18 holes to play were Irwin and Jerry Pate. One stroke behind them were Ben Crenshaw and Jay Haas. Only seven players were within five strokes of the leader. The final round was postponed to Monday because of torrential rains that flooded the course on Sunday.

Canizares Wins in Italy

MONZA, Italy (UPI) — Jose Maria Canizares of Spain won the Italian Open golf championship Sunday, overtaking Bobby Clampett of the United States in a sudden death playoff.

Ovett Wins in Norway

OSLO — Steve Ovett, the world record holder in the 1,500-meter and mile runs, was a comfortable winner of an eight-kilometer (five-mile) race Sunday in an Oslo park. He clocked 25 minutes 42.5 seconds to beat Jan Fjærstad of Norway by 2.2 seconds.

Transactions

BASEBALL
TEXAS RANGERS—Recalled Dave Schmidt, pitcher, from Tulsa of the American Association.
MONTREAL EXPOS—Placed Jerry Manuel, infielder, on the 60-day disabled list.
FOOTBALL
MINNESOTA VIKINGS—Signed Marvyn McHale, offensive lineman.
PITTSBURGH STEELERS—Signed Curtis Pitts, defensive lineman; Phlomis Butts, defensive lineman; and Bill Demerott, offensive lineman.
SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS—Traded the Vincent, defensive tackle, to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers for a 19-round 1982 draft choice. Steve Don Drake, offensive tackle, and Walt Bostley, fullback, waived to the Carolina Panthers.
SEATTLE SEAHAWKS—Signed Benny Anthony, tight end; Mickey Collins, running back; Ron Elliott, wide receiver; Chris Burns and Hayward Hinton, safeties; Bob Donahoe, linebacker; James Matthews, defensive tackle; and Mike Smith and Cory Johnson, punters.
WASHINGTON REDSKINS—Signed Joe Jacoby, offensive tackle; Neil Elshira, defensive end; and Steve Stricker.
COLUMBIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE
MONTREAL ALOUETTES—Signed Mike Murphy, fullback, to a three-year contract.
HOCKEY
NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE
BUFFALO SABRES—Fired Roger Neilson, head coach.
BASKETBALL
NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION
ATLANTA HAWKS—Announced that Don Ruseffaldt, forward, signed to a three-year contract extension.

San Marino Grand Prix
1. Nelson Piquet, Brazil, Brabham, 1:51:23.97.
2. Riccardo Patrese, Italy, Ferrari, 1:52:25.25.
3. Carlos Reutemann, Argentina, Williams, 1:57:24.84.
4. Hector Rebaque, Mexico, Brabham.
5. Didier Pironi, France, Ferrari, 1:57:49.84.
6. Andrea de Cesaris, Italy, McLaren, 1:58:38.88.
7. John Watson, Canada, Ferrari, 1:58:58.84.
8. Rene Arnoux, France, Renault (one lap behind).
9. Steve Nouri, Switzerland, Ensign (one lap behind).
10. John Watson, Britain, McLaren (two laps behind).
11. Eddie Cheever, U.S., Tyrrell-2.
12. Eddie Cheever, U.S., Tyrrell-2.

Formula One Standings
1. Reutemann, 25 points.
2. Piquet, 22.
3. Alan Jones, Australia, Williams, 18.
4. Patrese, 18.
5. Alain Prost, France, Renault, 4.
6. Rubens Barrichello, Brazil, Williams, 4.
7. Ayrton Senna, U.S.A., Alfa Romeo, 2.
8. Elio de Angelis, Italy, Lotus, 2.
9. Surfer, 2.
10. Pironi, 2.
11. Arnoux, 2.
12. Eddie Cheever, U.S., Tyrrell-2.

Streck's record
Round 1: 68 (10 under par)
Round 2: 68 (10 under par)
Round 3: 68 (10 under par)
Total: 204 (30 under par)
Final Round: 62 (9 under par)
Total: 266 (39 under par)

Canizares' record
Round 1: 71 (7 under par)
Round 2: 71 (7 under par)
Round 3: 71 (7 under par)
Total: 213 (21 under par)
Final Round: 68 (4 under par)
Total: 281 (25 under par)

Ovett's record
Round 1: 25:42.5
Round 2: 25:42.5
Round 3: 25:42.5
Total: 76:27.5

McEnroe Favored In WCT Finale

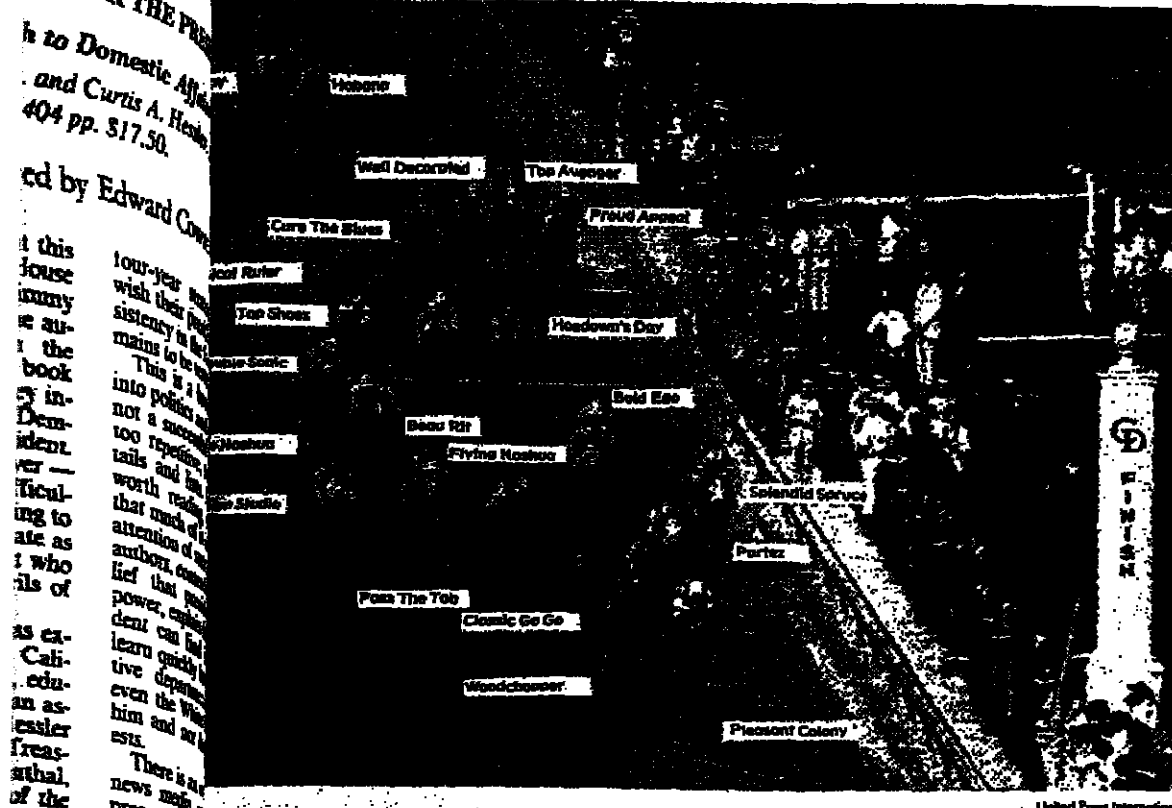
DALLAS — John McEnroe was a runaway favorite Sunday to capture his second World Championship of Tennis title. The victim was expected to be Johan Kriek.

But the 23-year-old Kriek, son of a South African sugar plantation owner, has a big serve-and-volley game — the kind that gave McEnroe trouble here last year. Kriek, who is 1-5 against the 22-year-old McEnroe, gave the world's No. 2 rated player a good match last year before losing, 6-4, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3.

Kriek whistled 21 aces by the king of aces, Roscoe Tanner, Friday night in the semifinals. Tanner lost in a marathon five-setter, 7-6, 6-3, 4-6, 0-6, 6-4, although he served 20 aces himself. McEnroe waltzed into the final with a 6-3, 6-4, 6-1 victory over Brian Gottfried.

NFL personnel directors say Scully, who is 6 feet 3 inches and weighs 250 pounds, was faulted for lack of strength in the upper body as determined by scouts from weightlifting tests. Until new coach Gerry Faust came to Notre Dame this spring and changed the policy, weight programs were not mandatory there, and that had been a mark against the players.

This year six Notre Dame players were drafted and all but Scully after the sixth round. Last year there were five. In terms of NFL potential, the Notre Dame athlete is often suspect. "I think what we question," a personnel director said, "is their intensity, their de-



Pleasant Colony leads the field at the finish in Churchill Downs.

Angers End Expos' Home Rule

United Press International

REAL — A three-run homer by Ken Landreaux in the fourth and fifth provided the Expos with a 4-0 lead over the Angers at Olympic Stadium.

What is news scattered seven hits in the first two innings and a two-run single and combined with Dick Tidrow to pitch a five-hitter as the Cubs beat Atlanta, 5-2.

Martinez made his first start of the season after five relief games. In Philadelphia, Keith Moreland hit two home runs and Mike Schmidt got one to back three-hit pitching by Matt Byrdson, as the Phillies downed San Francisco, 3-1, after the Giants had won the season after five relief games.

In Philadelphia, Keith Moreland hit two home runs and Mike Schmidt got one to back three-hit pitching by Matt Byrdson, as the Phillies downed San Francisco, 3-1, after the Giants had won the season after five relief games.

In St. Louis, Ken Oberkfell had three hits and drove in three runs to support the six-hit pitching of Bob Shirley and lead the Cardinals to their 10th victory in 11 games with a 7-3 defeat of Cincinnati.

In Pittsburgh, Houston second baseman Kiko Garcia bobbled a base grounder by Mike Easler with two out in the bottom of the 12th, allowing John Milner to score from third to give the Pirates a 5-4 victory.

In the American League, in Cleveland, Len Barker pitched a seven-inning and Duane Knipper, in his first game since June 7 last year, slapped two key singles to spark the Indians to a 3-1 defeat of Chicago.

In Boston, Minnesota bombed Mike Torrez and Bob Stanley for

day and Saturday Line Scores

PHILADELPHIA
Pirates 5, Expos 4
Cubs 5, Cardinals 2
Angers 4, Expos 0

ST. LOUIS
Cardinals 7, Reds 3
Pirates 5, Pirates 4
Phillies 3, Giants 1

ATLANTA
Phillies 3, Giants 1
Pirates 5, Pirates 4
Phillies 3, Giants 1

CHICAGO
Cubs 5, Cardinals 2
Phillies 3, Giants 1
Phillies 3, Giants 1

PHILADELPHIA
Phillies 3, Giants 1
Phillies 3, Giants 1
Phillies 3, Giants 1

ATLANTA
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Language

Behind the Stick

By William Safire

NEW YORK — The person dispensing drinks from behind a bar is called a bartender. Customers who are fond of the alcoholic call him barkeep or innkeeper. A clumsy bartender is called a shoemaker, one quick and capable is a mechanic. A woman tending bar is a barmaid, and there is relatively little difference between a barmaid and a barkeep.



Safire

"I hate being called a barmaid," observes J. Fianna Garasu of Waterhole 3, Saranac Lake, N.Y. "How can one be ravaged by time and demands for drinks as I am called a maid any longer? I prefer to be summoned by the subtle nonverbal communication of eye contact, the lonesome glint of cubes, the eloquent gesture of the empty glass, the searching look as hand goes to pocket."

Other female bartenders have different tastes. "I have had people watch me pour drinks for five minutes and then ask me, 'Excuse me, are you the bartender?'" writes Betsy Kates of White Plains, N.Y. "My name is not waitress, sweetie, honey, cutie, a whistle, or a snap. You can call me mistle, excuse me, bartender, when you have a advance (five of the sweetest words a customer could speak) or even young lady, or, sure, barmaid is acceptable. But I paid my dues to make it this far in the ranks: Let me be addressed accordingly. Or best of all, you could ask me my name and I'll be glad to tell you."

A bartender works behind the wood, behind the mahogany, or behind the stick, the latter referring to "the beer-tap lever used to draw draught beer," according to Alan Cutlin of Schenectady, N.Y., who calls himself a professional barperson. He adds that the phrase is metaphorical: "Whenever you work, you are 'behind the stick,' whether there is one or not."

"Mixers are women hired strictly to make money for the house," says one correspondent, "by drinking with the men. They're some-

times called hostesses." A New York Times colleague, Don Meiklejohn, formerly State Beverage Director of Florida, reports this information about spit cups: "A mixer sits with a customer and orders expensive champagne with a water chaser. The chaser arrives in a metal cup. A sip of champagne is seemingly followed by a sip of water. Actually the mixer, or stripper, is just splitting the champagne into the spit cup, or transfer glass. The tab soars and the stripper remains sober."

The spit cup must never be confused with the cup, which is the bartender's tip container, also called the tip jar, a rocks glass often placed near the cash register. According to Jack Murphy of New Paltz, N.Y., "Put this in your cup" is said by wait-it customers.

On a bartender adds these terms familiar mainly to those who work in bars. "A call drink is any drink where the customer names the liquor by brand name; a well drink is any drink using the liquor of the house. 'What do you have in the well?' means, 'What house liquor do you carry?'"

A sleeper is any money larger than the average tip left on the bar, which bartenders aren't sure is a tip or will be reclaimed, but who put it on the back bar (not in the tip jar) until closing.

A twist is, of course, a twist of lemon skin, but if you want a piece of lime, ask for a squeeze, which is more than you'll get from a mixer.

Although "stiff" is still used to mean a state of drunkenness (from the resemblance to a corpse rigid with rigor mortis), the word is more frequently used to describe one who refused to tip. Such deadbeats are also shafities, diviners, short strokes, skels, (from "skeleton") and AOH (a corruption of "out of here").

Terms for "drunken" are too mentionable to enumerate, but the latest include wrecked and totaled (from a car wreck that results in the total loss of the vehicle). Power (drinks as heavy drinkers are now called, get hammered, bullet-proof, buzzed, laid out, polluted, off nicely and faced (a euphemism for a scatological epithet). Giffed is a new locution, taken from TGIF (Thank God It's Friday). When someone is stretched, or has passed out, he is referred to as tired or watching the ant races.

New York Times Service

Susan and Success

I've Been Lucky Enough to Play Just About Every Stereotype There Is

By Christian Williams

WASHINGTON — Now that Susan Sarandon's career has again borne fruit, everybody wants to know about the lemons. "Not very practical," she said, making a slight face. "Sticky, yes, and they leave a tingling, burning sensation."

Sarandon is 32 years old, and in "Atlantic City," which opened in Europe last year and reached the United States this spring, she is introduced at her kitchen sink, carefully cutting up lemons and smearing their juice all over her upper torso. Burt Lancaster is a voyeur at a neighboring window. They become friends, and the movie takes off from there.

She learned about acting at Catholic University drama school, through which she worked her way as a switchboard operator, an art gallery attendant and a seasonal post office worker, and where she met and married actor Chris Sarandon. They had both wanted to be actors and stars, and now they both are. They are also divorced.

Skinny No More Persons who remember her from the old CU days use the words "skinny" and "ambitious," but the skinny part is over and done with. As for ambition — well, she quickly landed the role of Peter Boyle's frizzy and doomed daughter in "Joe" of 1970. After that, she was Janet in "The Rocky Horror Show" and Katherine in "The Other Side of Midnight"; she has appeared in "King of the Gypsies," "Last of the Cowboys" and "The Great Waldo Pepper," in which she fell to her death from an airplane wing in a romantic and glamorous way.

She was memorably sexy in Louis Malle's "Pretty Baby," memorably neurotic in the soap opera "A World Apart," and memorably televised in "The Last of the Belles," a network evocation of the early days of F. Scott Fitzgerald. Her most recent film is "Loving Couples," in which she portrays 25 percent of a marriage's quartet.

"I've been lucky enough to

play just about every stereotype there is," she commented, revealing either a subtle sense of humor or biting sarcasm or possibly just a blissful innocence. "Atlantic City" was also directed by Louis Malle, and the gossip is or was that she and Malle are or were friends. In answer to the semi-direct question, "What can you tell us about you and Louis Malle?" she replied, "Nothing personal." This was taken as a hint to get on with other matters, such as what she can tell us about Lancaster, who is 67 and star of the picture.

"Well, he was pretty patient for such an established actor," she said. "He has a real sense of what works in front of the camera. After the first day, when he realized that I knew what I was doing, things went smoothly. Sure, we became friends. But I don't know that he was accessible to become a close friend with, really."

As far as the lemons go, Sarandon said, there is a perfectly logical reason for them in the plot. It is also an accident that the old resort town was being torn down around them during filming. "The movie is about rites of

passage, and Atlantic City was going through its rite of passage, too. Gambling was coming in, and the trade-off between prosperity and posterity was obvious. Some of the nice old places where we shot, when you came back the next day they were just gone. Demolished. The wonderful full log cabin on the beach where the seduction scene takes place was destroyed right after we finished with it. This was two years ago, of course."

Now that Susan Sarandon has made it in her chosen field, she is of course in control of her future. "No I'm not," she said. "The movie business isn't like that, especially at this time. There are only probably six actors in control of their careers, and they're certainly all men. Projects are continually talked up, and then put on hold these days."

Sarandon's next movie will be an adaptation by Paul Mazursky of Shakespeare's "The Tempest," which will also feature John Cassavetes, Gene Rowlands and Raul Julia. After that, she's supposed to film the play "A Couple White Chicks Sitting Around Talking," directed by Jack Lem-



Susan Sarandon

Charles Heads Home After Reagan Dinner

Britain's Prince Charles left for home Sunday morning after attending a dinner Saturday night at the White House with President Reagan, Nancy Reagan and celebrities including Cary Grant, Audrey Hepburn singer Bobby Short, composer Sammy Cahn, designer James Galanos and columnist William F. Buckley Jr. As the prince's limousine entered the White House grounds, about 50 demonstrators outside the gate chanted and held signs in support of Bobby Seale, the Irish Republican Army hunger striker. Earlier Saturday, Prince Charles, calling himself a "genuine redcoat," was honored in Williamsburg, the one-time colonial capital of Virginia. After being made a fellow of the College of William and Mary, the prince said that Queen Mary wept for two days when she learned that she was to wed a man 12 years her senior. "There is also a 12-year gap between myself and Lady Diana, but there, ladies and gentlemen, the comparison comes to an abrupt end," he said. The prince arrived in Washington on Thursday at the close of a world tour.

When they met, Li Cunxin was the prince in "Shen Laokun." When Elizabeth Mackey first spoke, he blushed, not understanding what she said. As an exchange student from China, he was determined to devote all his attention to studying dance under Ben Stevenson, artistic director of the Houston Ballet. "I worked very hard," said Li. "I had no time for girls." But Miss Mackey, 18, a dance student from Florida, was different. Last Monday before a county judge in Houston, they were married, setting off what could have been an unpleasant incident: Li was detained by Chinese officials for 21 hours. The wedding took place two days before Li, 20, was to leave for Peking, having completed his 18-month apprenticeship with the Houston company. On Tuesday night, he went with his new wife and a few friends to the Chinese Consulate to say that he wanted to stay in the United States. The dialogue began in English but soon bogged down.

It was decided, Li said, that if Chinese was to be spoken, it should be in private. The others did not see him again for almost a day. Li said that for 21 hours Chinese officials took turns talking to him about his decision but that they did not try to change his mind. After he had been asked one last time if he understood what he wanted to do, he was released and told that Peking would not oppose his desire. Li

Charles Heads Home After Reagan Dinner

Most college libraries might expect donations of important material from some search Adirondack Dan, but 70-year-old outdoorsman D. Malmud had something for Radcliffe's Elizabeth and Thur Schlesinger Library on History of Women in America. More than 700 letters written by Emma Goldman, a turn-of-the-century anarchist and recent feminist attention. Malmud, who owns a store in Albany, N.Y., bequeathed the letters from his friend Leon Malmud, who was "my close friend and admirer" from 1895 until her death in 1940. Malmud, to be officially announced Wednesday, also included letters to Ella Peticola, Margaret Sanger, George Bernard Shaw and Theodore Dreiser, as well as a complete file of the man's Mother Earth magazine, published from 1909 to 1919. Letters to Malmud's father in occasional pleas during the war when Malmud said he would write during her term. "For God's sake, Leon, send two quarts of whiskey."

Sales of Winchester Firearms 5600 John Wayne Rifle expected to raise at least \$1 million for the John Wayne Cancer Center, according to Roy Britt, president of Olin Corp., Winchester's parent company. Roy Britt, son of the late actor, each given one of the short-recoiled carbines by Irani M. Wayne said the two rifles were displayed at the clinic, which part of the cancer center at University of California at Los Angeles. John Wayne died of cancer in 1979. Irani said the will be available July 4, and amount of each sale going to clinic will be determined later. Weapon was unveiled at the closing of the National Rifle Association's 110th annual meeting exhibition in Denver.

Quote — Playwright Tennessean Williams, at the Raleigh Theater in the Park: "I hate the industrialization of an agriculture, and that's what has happened in the South. The South has its gentility and cordiality; it's also got all the vulgarities come with industrialization."

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

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